"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and colder today and Saturday; strong westerly winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 50; Min., 38.
☞ For full weather report see Page 20.

VOL. LXXI...No. 23,386. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1922. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere.

53 CARDINALS ENTER THE PAPAL CONCLAVE; FIRST BALLOT TODAY

Marini, Ill From Influenza, Carried Into Vatican, Where He Remains in Bed.

GASPARRI PARTY GAINING

Laurenti, Maffi, Gasparri and La Fontaine Conspicuous in Obtaining Support.

O'CONNELL'S TRIP HASTENED

American Cardinal Due Tomorrow—Four Ballots May Be Taken Daily.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 2.—Crowds gathered early this afternoon in St. Peter's Square to watch the Cardinals drive past on their way to their voluntary imprisonment in the Vatican until they shall have elected the successor to Pope Benedict XV.

During the morning the Princes of the Church had already met once in order to hear mass celebrated by Cardinal Vannutelli, the Dean of the Sacred College. After that, Monsignor Galli, Secretary of the Rota, donning a silver mitre, preached a sermon in Latin, "De Eligendo Pontifice" ("On the Election of a Pope"), exhorting the Cardinals to vote for him whom they considered most worthy of occupying the Chair of St. Peter, without allowing themselves to be affected by any external influence.

The Cardinals entered the Vatican by the Cortile del Forno and ascended to the Paulina Chapel, where they donned the "ceneccia," a violet-hued woolen cloak with an ample hood, which they will wear continually during the Conclave.

After Cardinal Gasparri, the Camerlengo and Secretary of State of the late Pope, had ascertained that fifty-three Cardinals were present—for Cardinal Marini, about whose presence some doubt had been entertained on account of his illness, was finally conveyed there and put to bed—all marched in solemn procession behind a silver cross borne by the two youngest Cardinals leading the way to the Sistine Chapel. There, under the transcendent glory of Michelangelo's "Last Judgment," the "Veni Creator" was sung, and prayers were recited as each Cardinal knelt before the altar and swore to obey the regulations governing the Conclave.

Farewells Said to Cardinals.

Prince Chigi, the hereditary warder of the conclave, was admitted and swore, kneeling at the altar, to do everything in his power to promote the inviolability of the conclave. Then most of the Cardinals, each accompanied by a Noble Guard with drawn sword, went to their apartments, where friends and relatives had gathered to say good-bye. Cardinals Gasparri and Vannutelli remained behind in San Damaso Court in order to gather the conclavists, physicians, surgeons, nurses, pharmacists, servants, waiters, cooks, barbers, telephone operators and workmen, who will remain with the conclave, and caused them also to swear to make no attempt to reveal what passes during the election.

When this had been done, a bell was tolled and the master of ceremonies and his assistants began to cry: "Extra omnes" (Everybody out). The visitors then knew that the time for departure had arrived.

Simultaneously workmen began to wall up all the doors except the one leading to the Sala Pia. It was an impressive moment as brick was piled upon brick, immuring about 300 persons within, where one among them would, by the example of the last four Pontiffs, remain until the end of his days, while the others would be there for an indefinite time.

As soon as all the visitors had departed the heavy oak door was shut. The bolts on the outside were shot by Prince Chigi, while Cardinal Gasparri closed those on the inside. Prince Chigi placed the Swiss Guard around the door with orders not to allow any one to approach unless possessing a special pass. Cardinal Gasparri, preceded by two servants carrying lighted torches, made a rapid survey of the building surrounding the Sistine Chapel in order to assure himself that no unauthorized person had been left behind and that all the doors had been properly closed.

A few moments later the silver tones of a bell were heard calling the Cardinals to prayer; the conclave which is to elect the 261st Pope had begun.

Last evening in material preparation for the conclave, heaps of bricks had been placed at the sides of each door; kitchens were completed in the San Damaso Court with huns installed as cooks; supplies, including food and medicines, had been received and distributed in their proper places; an operating room had been arranged in a small room above the Raphael Loggia, in case one within should need surgical assistance; telephones had been installed in the apartments of the Cardinals, but the exchange which communicated with them had been discontinued.

Leaning Toward "Peace Party."

Now that all the Cardinals who will attend the conclave, with the exception of the two Americans, Cardinals O'Connell and Dougherty, are behind sealed walls, its first probabilities are more easily discerned. It is considered evident that the majority of the non-Italian Cardinals do not favor the intransigeant group of Cardinal Merry del Val, but rather lean toward Gasparri's peace

Continued on Page Three.

You must see "SALLY," the best show ever produced. Ziegfeld's greatest success, with Marilyn Miller and Leon Errol, at New Amsterdam. Then. Seats at box office at reasonable prices. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 50c-$2.50.—Advt.

Asks Regrets Sent to Spain For Stand on 'Dry' Iceland

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 — Senator Jones, Republican, of Washington, introduced a resolution today under which the Senate would express its profound regret at the "reported threats" of retaliation by Spain against Iceland because of the adoption of prohibition by the island.

The resolution states that current reports are to the effect that the Spanish Government has threatened the Government and the people of Iceland with prohibitory tariff duties on certain of the latter's products should it maintain its stand on the liquor question.

It urged that "such threatened pressure" be frowned on by all Christian nations and peoples as a violation of the rights of self-determination.

ITALY'S CABINET OUT, REBUKED ON VATICAN

Ministerial Crash as the Conclave Begins Causes Big Stir in Rome.

EULOGY OF POPE NOT READ

Party Groups Desert Bonomi—Orlando, Giolitti or Di Nicola May Succeed.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 2.—The Italian Cabinet resigned today owing to complications, of which its cordiality to the Vatican on the death of Pope Benedict XV. was one of the most prominent.

The last straw was provided by a decision of the Democrats yesterday to pass to the opposition, the Cabinet then finding itself able to count only on the votes of the Catholic Party, the Reformists and the Socialists. All of these subsequently deserted it. Premier Bonomi preferred to resign rather than face certain defeat on a vote of confidence.

For the Premiership those named most frequently are Orlando, Giolitti and de Nicola. Orlando has strong support from the Fascisti, nationalists and all anti-socialist sections in the Chamber. Giolitti is still powerful and has the largest following. De Nicola has been President of the Chamber for many years and is generally esteemed, but has hitherto refused to form a Government, though often invited to do so.

It is considered probable that the next Government will be an Orlando-Giolitti coalition, which would be perhaps the strongest combination possible. There is no probability of the reins of Government being taken up by Nitti, who has not succeeded in obtaining a large following, despite the influence on public opinion of several large newspapers throughout Italy which he owns.

Questioned on Papal Eulogy.

ROME, Feb. 2 (Associated Press).—The Cabinet of Premier Bonomi, which took office early last July in succession to the Giolitti Ministry, presented its resignation to the Chamber of Deputies at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. The Cabinet decided to resign when at a Cabinet Council this morning, it developed that important groups in the Chamber upon which the Government had counted for support, had passed over to the opposition because of objection to various Government policies.

In the final event the Government discovered itself abandoned by all the party groups. Even the Catholics, who had been supporting the Ministry throughout the crisis of the last few days, were alienated because of the failure of the Cabinet to have a eulogy of the late Pope Benedict read from the tribune by President de Nicola of the Chamber, as had been promised.

The President called the Chamber to order at 3:15 o'clock. Premier Bonomi, rising soon afterward, read the short, stereotyped declaration of resignation: "Owing to the Government finding itself no longer possessed of the confidence of the Chamber it has decided to withdraw."

Several of the Catholic Deputies shouted:

"What becomes of the eulogy of the Pope which was promised?"

Premier Bonomi did not reply.

Uproar in the Chamber.

The Chamber was in an uproar a moment later, when Deputy Barotono, Socialist member of the Extreme Left, in an impassioned address charged the Government with "shameful flight in

Continued on Page Three.

JERSEY'S DRY LAW DECLARED INVALID BY VOTE OF 8 TO 4

Court of Errors and Appeals, Highest Tribunal in the State, Sets Aside Van Ness Act.

NEW LAW NOW NECESSARY

Meantime Enforcement in State Must Depend on Federal Officers.

SOME POINTS IN LAW UPHELD

Court by 6 to 5 Endorses the Withholding of Jury Trials From Alleged Offenders.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 2.—The Court of Errors and Appeals, the highest tribunal in New Jersey, today set aside the State Prohibition Enforcement law, known as the Van Ness Act. If the State is to exercise its concurrent power with Congress to enforce the Eighteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution it will be necessary for the Legislature to pass a new law correcting the unconstitutional features of the measure just declared invalid.

Although the court, by a vote of 8 to 4, set aside the Van Ness act by reversing the Supreme Court's affirmation of convictions obtained in lower courts, it upheld, by a vote of 6 to 5, that feature of the law denying alleged offenders trial by jury.

Bar on Trial by Jury Upheld.

Chancellor Walker pointed out, after the decision had been rendered, that while on the earlier votes on specific questions in two cases the Court had failed to declare by the necessary majority that the points involved were unconstitutional, the final vote was a blanket or covering vote, affecting the law as a whole and declaring it unconstitutional as a whole.

The Van Ness act was passed over the veto of Governor Edwards at the last session of the Legislature. Mrs. Jennie C. Van Ness, the author of the act, was defeated for re-election to the Assembly in Essex County last November.

In reaching its conclusions the court passed on the following five questions:

"First—Does the act entitled an act concerning intoxicating liquors used or to be used for beverage purposes, passed March 29, 1921, the short title of which is Prohibition Enforcement act, commonly called the Van Ness act, which makes any person who violates any of its provisions a disorderly person triable by a Magistrate without a jury, and, on conviction, liable to sentence to confinement in the workhouse, penitentiary or common jail for a period not to exceed six months, or to pay a fine not to exceed $500, or both, violate Article 1, Section 7, of the Constitution of New Jersey, which provides that the right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate, and also Article 1, Section 9, which provides that no person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense, unless upon the presentment of indictment of a Grand Jury?"

The vote on this question was:

Yes—Chancellor Walker, Justices Swayze and Kalisch and Judges Ackerson and Van Buskirk—5.

No—Chief Justice Gummere, Justices Parker, Black and Katzenbach and Judges White and Williams—6.

"Second—Does the provision of the Van Ness act, which declares by necessary implication that violations of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution shall be deemed to be disorderly acts distinguished from those which are criminal in their nature, render it invalid to that extent, by reason of the fact that prior to its enactment the Congress of the United States in pursuance of the provision of the second section of that amendment, giving to the Congress and the several States concurrent power to enforce it by appropriate legislation, had already declared by necessary implication in and by the Federal statute, commonly known as the Volstead act, that a person who violated any provision of the amendment should be deemed guilty of a crime?"

The vote on this question was:

Yes—Chief Justice Gummere, Justices

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Princeton Finds Private Autos a Detriment To Students, Asks Parents Not to Give Them

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 2.—Dr. John Grier Hibben, President of Princeton University, sent a letter today to the parents of all Princeton undergraduates asking that they refrain from giving their sons private automobiles for use while in college. The question of permitting students to own automobiles in which to ride back and forth to classes has long been under discussion here, but this is the first time that any official action has been taken in regard to the matter.

No legislation will be made at present to forbid such cars, the letter having been sent merely to obtain co-operation of the parents in preventing a large increase in numbers. The sentiment is strongly backed by the Senior Council, the undergraduate student body, which was itself mainly responsible for the attitude, taken as a matter of precaution.

"The administration of Princeton University has received numerous inquiries about the use of automobiles by undergraduates, and has given the matter careful consideration," Dr. Hibben's letter said. "In general, the policy of the university has not been to interfere with the personal liberties of the students so long as those liberties conform to reasonable standards of right and good conduct. Today the administration is more and more relying upon the student body itself to maintain Princeton's traditions and to establish new sentiment on the campus as occasion demands. The success of the honor system in examinations and the high moral standards of Princeton men are due to this justified confidence in student government in all personal matters.

"The administration, therefore, feels that no legislative action with regard to automobiles is advisable at the present time. It believes, however, that it would be desirable in the light of conditions in this country and in the world, if students at Princeton during the formative period of their lives could realize the value to themselves and their fellows of simplicity in living and of the elimination of unnecessary luxuries.

"The administration has discussed this matter with the representative undergraduate body, the Senior Council. While that body feels, with justification, that this is not a matter for legislation, nevertheless it has expressed itself as believing that the automobile is not only not an asset, but may be a detriment to the owner. At a meeting held last Autumn the following resolution was passed:

"'It is the opinion of the Senior Council that a privately owned automobile is not only an absolutely unnecessary adjunct to an undergraduate's success at Princeton, but that, on the contrary, it often proves a positive detriment to the interests of the individual owner.

"With this opinion the administration and the Board of Trustees of the university are in hearty accord.

"This letter is sent for the purpose of presenting the university's point of view and of answering the many inquiries from parents and guardians."

MACNIDER REFUSES SEAT IN THE SENATE

Legion Commander Declines to Be Considered as Possible Successor to Kenyon.

APPROACHED IN WASHINGTON

But He Replied, It Is Said, That It Would Be Desertion of Ex-Soldiers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Republican efforts to give political recognition to the American Legion failed, when Colonel Hanford MacNider, National Commander of the Legion, declined to be considered as a candidate to succeed Senator Kenyon as Senator from Iowa. Colonel MacNider based his refusal on the ground that it would constitute a desertion of the men with whom he fought in France. This he is understood to have told Republican leaders in no uncertain terms.

Ever since Senator Kenyon accepted President Harding's invitation to become a Federal Judge, Colonel MacNider has been mentioned as one of the foremost possibilities as his successor. He is a Republican, and had an enviable war record, rising from Second Lieutenant to Lieut. Colonel and Division Adjutant of the Second Division. He has been active in the affairs of the Iowa branch of the Legion, which, having a membership of more than half the ex-service men in the State, is one of the strongest State organizations in the Legion. Letters and telegrams urging his appointment as Senator Kenyon's successor from all over Iowa have been sent to Governor Kendall and to members of the Iowa delegation in Congress.

Both Senators Kenyon and Cummins have looked favorably upon Colonel MacNider's appointment. Iowa Republicans visited the White House and found President Harding also favorably disposed, and yesterday reports from Des Moines stated that Governor Kendall, when asked whether he would appoint J. R. Howard, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation, replied that he had in mind a man from Northern Iowa. Colonel MacNider's home is at Mason City, twenty miles from the northern boundary of the State.

MacNider Declines to Comment.

Colonel MacNider left Washington today, declining to discuss publicly reports that he was being groomed by the Republican organization for Senator Kenyon's seat in the Senate. He appeared before the House Ways and Means Committee Tuesday, where he presented the Legion's argument for passage of the soldier bonus.

While here he had a conference with Senator Cummins. It was at this conference that Senator Cummins broached the question as to whether Colonel MacNider would consider standing for appointment to the Senate. Much to the surprise of the Iowa delegation Colonel MacNider's reply was a flat refusal.

Colonel MacNider is understood to regard his prominence among the possible successors to Senator Kenyon as due largely to the fact that he was elected last November National Commander of the Legion. While both he and his father have taken part in Republican State politics, it has been in Legion affairs that Colonel MacNider has been best known throughout Iowa, and the 20,000 votes of ex-service men and their families in the State have not been without consideration in Republican councils.

Since his election last November to the head of the Legion Colonel MacNider has used all of his influence in support of the paragraph of the Legion legislation that declares that the service men's organization is strictly non-political. He has recognized the fact that a number of former leaders of the Legion are standing for election, but he has discouraged any efforts to put Legion organizations behind their candidacy.

Would Be Considered Blow to Legion.

Had Colonel MacNider responded favorably to the Republican "feelers" it would have been regarded by many in the American Legion as disorganizing the work of the legion in the same manner that Senator Kenyon's appointment

Continued on Page Five.

MILLER WILL NOT GIVE UP MACARTHUR

Governor Decides New Yorker Demanded by New Jersey Established an Alibi.

EVIDENCE "OVERWHELMING"

Ability of Two Women Who Charged Assault to Identify Assailant Considered Doubtful.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—What virtually amounts to a clean bill of health is given to Alexander MacArthur by Governor Miller in a decision made public tonight in which the Governor declined to grant the extradition to New Jersey of MacArthur, who has been named in two indictments found in Essex County, charging him with assault, battery and criminal assault.

The charges against MacArthur were made by a young girl and by an elderly woman. One swore that on Sept. 17 and the other that on Oct. 10, of last year, she was attacked by MacArthur at night on a lonely road near Montclair, not far from the residence of MacArthur's foster parents. An alibi was set up in defense by MacArthur's counsel, ex-Magistrate Emil E. Fuchs of New York City. The Governor pronounced this wholly convincing as to both occasions.

At a hearing before Governor Miller at the Executive Mansion last month a number of witnesses testified that on the dates mentioned MacArthur was attending week-end parties at Vineyard Haven, Mass. Governor Miller found fallacious the claim of the New Jersey authorities that MacArthur was a fugitive from justice

The Governor's Decision.

In this decision, Governor Miller said:

"It is claimed on behalf of the accused that he is not a fugitive from justice and was not within the State of New Jersey on either of the dates on which the crimes are alleged to have occurred, and evidence was adduced before me to establish that claim.

"The Commonwealth of New Jersey contends that proof of an alibi cannot be considered to defeat extradition because that will be a matter of defense at the trial, and further that upon application for extradition the Governor should not undertake to determine a fact upon conflicting testimony but should remand the accused to the demanding state upon the presumption arising from the sufficiency of the papers upon their face.

"I think it plain that both of those propositions are erroneous in point of law. The one question under the United States Constitution and under the revised statutes in extradition proceedings is whether the accused is a fugitive from justice of the demanding State and that depends upon whether he was within the State when the crime is alleged to have been committed and subsequently departed therefrom.

"It is true that the Governor should not undertake to determine the guilt of the accused, and so it has sometimes been said that proof of an alibi will not be considered because that is a matter of defense. It must be manifest that in that case the Governor cannot in any case look beyond the sufficiency of the papers, because proof that the accused was not within the State at the time of the commission of offense necessarily establishes an alibi, yet the Governor must find as a fact that the accused is a fugitive from justice to justify his rendition to the demanding State.

"Moreover, the Governor cannot escape the responsibility of determining the fact by stopping the inquiry the moment it appears that there is conflicting evidence. The question must still be determined upon the evidence and in accordance with the weight of the evidence. Of course, convincing evidence should be required to overcome the presumption arising from the sufficiency of the papers, but when such evidence is produced, it and any evidence opposed thereto should be weighed precisely as conflicting evidence has to be weighed in the determination of any question of fact.

Alibi Evidence "Overwhelming."

"The evidence that the accused was not within the State of New Jersey on the 17th of September, but was at Vineyard Haven, Mass., throughout the day

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MOVIE DIRECTOR FOUND MURDERED IN LOS ANGELES

William Desmond Taylor of The Famous Players Is Shot Dead in His Home.

JEALOUSY MAY BE MOTIVE

Police Working on That Theory, as No Attempt Was Made to Take Money or Valuables.

HEAR SHOT, HOUR IN DOUBT

Mabel Normand Tells of Leaving Him Alive at 9 o'Clock After Conference on New Production.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 2.—Los Angeles was shocked by another murder mystery today when the body of William Desmond Taylor, chief director of the Famous Players-Lasky studios, was found in his home with a bullet shot through his heart. Henry Peasey, a negro servant, when he arrived this morning at the home where Taylor lived alone, found the body lying beside a desk, where Taylor had been going over a number of canceled checks he had received yesterday from the bank.

Following a preliminary inquiry the police questioned Mabel Normand, the film actress. She and others were at Taylor's home at about 8:30 o'clock last night. Miss Normand said that she visited Taylor's bungalow early in the evening to discuss a new production, and that he escorted her to her automobile at the curb shortly before 9 o'clock. Taylor was to telephone to her later in the evening, Miss Normand said, but did not do so.

It has been rumored for some months that Miss Normand was engaged to marry Taylor, but the rumors have never been confirmed.

Conflicting Stories on Shot.

Conflicting stories were told to the police as to the time of the shooting. According to Douglas McLean, who lives near by, he heard the shot at 9 o'clock. Another report was that the shooting occurred about 2 o'clock in the morning.

Miss Edna Purviance, who lives in a house adjoining the Taylor bungalow, returned home about midnight last night and at that time, she said, saw a light burning in Taylor's apartment, but thought nothing of it. Miss Purviance and Miss Normand were talking over the telephone this morning when Taylor's colored servant found the body and shouted "Murder! Murder!"

McLean and his wife, who live near the Taylor home, stated that they heard a shot fired shortly after 9 o'clock. They described a strange man, whom they saw in the street. The neighbors who heard the report believed it the backfire of an automobile, and they observed nothing in Bungalow Court, in which the Taylor residence is situated, that would lead them to believe there had been an unusual occurrence.

The slayer evidently entered the house and shot Taylor as he was working on his check book. The moving picture director dropped to the floor and death was caused by an internal hemorrhage. Taylor's revolver was found in a drawer of the dresser in his bedroom on the second floor. It had not been discharged and none of his personal effects had been disturbed. His jewelry, which was valued at several thousand dollars, was found in one of the dresser drawers by detectives.

Tracing the movements of the suspected slayer, investigators last night located three witnesses who saw the man before and after the tragedy. Just after the report of the revolver was heard, Mrs. MacLean saw a man leaving the Taylor apartments. He was described as being about five feet nine or ten inches tall, medium built, roughly but not shabbily dressed in dark clothes and a plaid cap.

Shortly before 6 o'clock a man answering this description stopped at the Hartley service station, corner of Sixth and Alvarado Streets, and inquired where W. D. Taylor resided. Floyd Hartley, 321 South Bonnie Brae Avenue, and L. A. Grant, in charge of the station, were in the place at the time.

Women acquaintances of the director will be questioned. The theory the police are working on is that a jealous woman either shot Taylor or had him shot. That a woman actually did the slaying is the more generally accepted theory.

Taylor Accused Secretary.

The police records show that when Taylor went to England a year ago on a business and pleasure trip he left his secretary, Edward F. Sands, in charge of his personal affairs, and that when

Continued on Page Nine.

British Finding Drawbacks In Rising Value of Sterling

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The London Times, in "Financial Notes," observing that the dollar value of the pound has not been so high since August, 1919, says that it must not be assumed that the advance is an unmixed blessing, asserting that it cheapens the cost of imports from America, but raises the cost of British goods to American buyers, therefore putting American producers in a position to compete more advantageously in both markets.

The rise in sterling, it says, has caused serious disturbance and loss in metal prices on the London market. What is required is neither a rising nor a falling exchange, but a stable one, which is impossible until currencies "are once more linked definitely with gold—the international legal tender, and therefore the balancing factor in exchange."

GERMAN RAILWAYS IN GRIP OF STRIKE

Tie-Up of Transportation Completest Country Has Ever Seen —Business Paralyzed.

UNIONS' FUNDS ARE SEIZED

Government Tries to Move Food Trains and Will Use Airplanes for Urgent Mails.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—Germany is completely tied up by the railroad strike tonight. With typical Teuton thoroughness the strike began at midnight as scheduled. The locomotive engineers quit almost to the last man and were closely followed by the faithful firemen, conductors and brakemen.

After the strike news became known up and down the line and the strike began in dead earnest no trains, long distance or local, arrived in or left Berlin. Passengers on last night's long distance express trains were marooned at halfway stations with the alternative of walking to their destinations, hiring high-priced motor cars or camping out until the strike blows over.

An innocent tourist at one of the principal Berlin stations asked the solitary official on the platform, pointing to a train, "Is the Cologne train going?"

"I don't know," answered the canny station master, "but there's no locomotive hereabouts."

The cessation of traffic is complete, not only in the Berlin district, but in the Ruhr, Essen, Elberfeld and Munster, likewise in Central Germany, in Halle, the "red heart of Germany"; also in Saxony, Leipsic and Dresden.

It is the completest railroad tieup Germany has ever experienced, not excepting the railroad strike in defense of the republic during the Kapp counter-revolution.

The authorities are making heroic efforts to man the milk trains with strike-breakers, run them in the first line, to be followed if possible by food trains, then coal trains. Strikers, however, laugh at the idea of high Government officials of the railway service being turned loose in the locomotives with the intent to pilot strike-breaking trains. With dry humor a striking locomotive engineer exclaimed today, "Say, just let them turn the old fogies of gehеimrats loose on the locomotives!"

Paralysis of German Business.

The railroad strike spells a stroke of paralysis to Germany's economic life which it can ill afford even temporarily. The first noticeable result is that Berlin hotels are almost deserted, as most visitors departed yesterday, though not a few are mournfully marooned in Berlin tonight.

On the other hand, German enterprise is quickly seizing its opportunity. Airplane companies are advertising "flights anywhere at any time."

Hardest hit by the strike so far are the German newspapers, living from hand to mouth on scant stocks of print paper. The strike cuts off the supply. The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, belonging to the all-powerful Stinnes, owning pulp mills and forests, announces that it is forced to suspend the evening edition and will appear only as one sheet in the mornings. The Freiheit, Vorwarts and several others are also to appear in one page.

The authorities mean no nonsense in the proclaimed intention of breaking up the strike. In line with Socialist President Ebert's proclamation forbidding the strike the Berlin criminal police today arrested two strike leaders and confiscated several million marks of strike funds on deposit in big Berlin

Continued on Page Two.

CONFERENCE RUSHES TO CLOSE UP WORK, MAY END TOMORROW

Naval Treaty and Treaties Affecting China Are Likely to Be Signed on Monday.

"21 DEMANDS" IN A SNARL

Japan Offers Concessions, but China Won't Accept, So Hope of Settlement Is Gone.

DELEGATES EAGER TO QUIT

Large Amount of Note Exchanging Is to Follow Twelve Weeks of Parleying.

By ELMER DAVIS.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Unless the loquacity of statesmen or the piling of an unusual amount of work on the Government Printing Office should impose unforeseen delays, the Conference on the Limitation of Armament will end on Saturday, twelve weeks to a day after it began. The actual signing of some or all of the treaties relating to China may have to be deferred until Monday on account of the mechanical difficulties of printing and correcting so many treaties in so short a time, and in that case the signing of the naval treaties may also be deferred. But it is now expected that a plenary session can be called for Saturday, and that it will be able to finish all the business before the conference.

There will, of course, be further diplomatic exchanges resulting from the conference. For example, it was said today that there would be an exchange of notes that would virtually give to the Netherlands and Portugal the benefit of the four-power Pacific treaty.

The Dutch Government, whose East Indian possessions, lying at the southwestern corner of the Pacific area, are more populous and valuable than those of any other country, has been very anxious from the first to be included in this treaty. Otherwise, there was no formal obstacle to prevent a power, anxious to extend into other island territories, from avoiding those of the signatory powers and satisfying itself by the Dutch East Indies. Remote as this prospect might be, the mere possibility of it was sufficiently disturbing to the Dutch. Their initiative resulted in conversations between the four participating powers, as a result of which it was decided to exchange notes, declaring that the protection afforded by the treaty to American, British, French and Japanese island possessions would cover Dutch and Portuguese possessions also.

Many Notes to Follow.

There will also be an exchange of notes to remove the "homeland" of Japan from the four-power treaty, as well as other exchanges on the subject of some agreements with regard to China. But these will pass gradually into the current stream of diplomatic intercourse.

The work of the committees, it is hoped, will be finished tomorrow. The Far Eastern Committee will hear the Chinese reply to Baron Shidehara's statement on the twenty-one demands. Whatever the Chinese may say, however, will have no practical effect, any more than the remarks of Secretary Hughes if, as was reported today, he makes observations on the same subject. Japan's flat refusal to admit that the twenty-one demands can be reconsidered has made action by the conference impossible, and the astute concessions made by the Japanese, which are really of some importance, has measurably reduced any desire to take up this question that may have existed outside the Chinese delegation.

So the Far Eastern Committee meeting ought to meet with no serious obstacles, and the committee should be able to complete its work. The subcommittee appointed to draft the treaties, however, will be kept busy. After a meeting today, in which it was officially stated that "some progress" had been made, it was called to meet again tomorrow morning. Most of its members will likely be kept busy the greater part of the night, putting the treaties into shape.

Mr. Hughes has been unwilling to say how many treaties would result from the work of the drafting committee, but a British spokesman said today that there would probably be three—the first embodying the general principles expressed in the Root resolutions, the second covering the question of tariffs, and the third, dealing with the open door.

The labor of drafting these treaties and of getting them set and printed is considerable, and it is this obstacle, if any, which is likely to delay the conclusion of the conference. It was hoped today, however, that the treaties could all be presented to the conference in plenary session at some time on Saturday.

Delegates Anxious to Leave.

Most of the delegates want to finish and get away. The British delegation will sail on the Aquitania Tuesday. The French expect to leave about the middle of the week. The Italians, say Senator Albertini, who will tour the country, will sail two weeks from Saturday, and the Japanese expect to leave Washington on Feb. 10 and sail from San Francisco on Feb. 21.

The Chinese Eastern Railway question was settled today by being left exactly where it was, and discussion of it brought out some of the fundamental difficulties which the conference has had in dealing with Chinese questions.

A technical committee of experts, to which the conference first referred this matter, looked at it from an engi-

Dry Agents Raid S. S. Flotilla Restaurant; Three Arrested While 300 Dancers Look On

Three prohibition enforcement agents shortly before last midnight caused a flurry among three hundred dancers in the S. S. Flotilla restaurant, at the southwest corner of Sixth Avenue and West Fifty-fifth Street, when they arrested the manager and the captain of waiters on a charge of violating the Volstead act. The restaurant was opened in April last by Dr. John A. Harriss, Special Deputy Police Commissioner, and was said to have cost $1,000,000.

At about 11 o'clock Peter Reager, Charles Leap and Edward Morganstein, prohibition enforcement agents, made their way to one of the tables, and after telling Peter Gallina of 231 West 145th Street, the captain of waiters, that Leap was a college student seeing the sights of the city with Reager, his "father," and Morganstein a prosperous business man, said something about the Flotilla being rather a dry place for a restaurant with such a promising name.

Gallina smiled, the agents later said, and had a whispered conversation with Johnson De Jekelfalussy, the manager, after which they alleged Gallina came back to them and said that he could furnish them with a little "wet stuff."

"Bring it along," Reager was reported to have told the waiter, and in a few minutes they said Gallina returned with a half-pint flask of whisky, for which Reager paid $6. When each of the agents had tasted the liquid, Reager then arrested Gallina, while Leap and Morganstein made a prisoner of De Jekelfalussy.

Some of the men and women dancing near the table occupied by the three agents heard Reager inform Gallina he was under arrest, and within a few seconds the agent and his prisoner were hemmed in. No attempt was made to interfere with the prohibition agents, however, and in a few minutes they led the manager and the waiter to the West Thirtieth Street Station. Before they were placed in cells De Jekelfalussy said he lived at 1,162 Hoe Avenue, Bronx. They will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock this morning.

Police Capture Launch With Pretty Girl In Male Garb, Racing from Ellis Island

Detective Sergeants Donohue and Corcoran and Sergeant Whalen of the harbor police were patrolling the waters of the bay in the vicinity of Ellis Island in a police launch shortly before last midnight, when they discovered another launch speeding in the direction of Brooklyn with its lights out.

A chase ensued which ended at the ferry slip at the foot of Thirty-ninth Street, where two men jumped from the mysterious launch to the landing and escaped. The two detectives then neared the abandoned launch and were surprised to find what appeared to be another man crouching in the bottom of the boat.

When they dragged the "man" to his feet, however, they discovered that their prisoner was a pretty Italian girl about 18 years old dressed in male attire. The girl was unable to speak English and the detectives carried her to the Barge Office at the Battery, where though an interpreter, she said she was Dele Donato. She refused to say anything more about herself, however.

Superintendent Cromer at the Barge Office telephoned over to the Immigration Station on Ellis Island and later announced he would detain the girl until an investigation could be made this morning to learn whether the men had attempted to smuggle her into the country to evade the recent amendment to the law restricting the number of immigrants to be admitted to the country.

The detectives said that examination of the boat revealed the name "Lake No. 2" on the bow and a license which had been issued by the Government to J. A. Armgren of 230 Ninety-fifth Street, Brooklyn. They said they would question Armgren with a view to identifying the two men who made their escape.

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point of view, which happened to be the same as that of the Russo-Asiatic Bank, which owns and operates the railroad. Its report advised that the Interallied Technical Commission, which has been exercising a "moral trusteeship" over the road since 1919, should be magnified by the grant of actual powers, such as supervision of finances of the road and control over a Chinese police force to protect it. Eight technical experts approved of this; the solitary dissentient was Dr. Hawkling Yen, the Chinese member of the committee, who insisted that such action would be an "infraction of the sovereignty of China."

According to non-Chinese observers of the recent operations of the road, Chinese protection has been inadequate and Chinese interference with the management has been uneconomic. Practical railroad men favor the plan suggested by the technical experts. It would be a good thing for the road, but it would infringe the sovereignty of China. That is just what the conference has been solemnly promising never to do again.

A subcommittee of experts, entrusted with the task of finding a way to reconcile the Chinese viewpoint with that of the other nations, finally gave it up and reported only a resolution, to the effect that the Chinese Eastern Railway would be better off if it had better protection, more careful selection of personnel and more economic administration. But when it came to practical ways and means of enforcing these principles, which by their statement in this resolution imply a criticism of Chinese interference, the whole matter had to be passed to the regular diplomatic service, which may or may not be able to think up a happy compromise that will make the Chinese let the road alone without infringing Chinese sovereignty.

China as "Trustee" for Russia.

Another resolution reminded China of her obligation to the stockholders and bondholders of the road, an obligation which lies upon her now through the non-existence of a recognized Russian Government. The old Russian Government built the railroad by agreement with China, and up to the Russo-Japanese war used it as an instrument of aggression against China. But as Russia has fallen into disorder the Chinese Government now becomes the protector of Russian interests in the railroad. This is perhaps the most curious incident in this curious conference—that China is made the "moral trustee" for Russia in the only case in which any effort has been made to put moral trusteeship into practice.

Dr. Wellington Koo, in making objections to this disposition of the case, took up one of the arguments, which the Russians had advanced to prevent the conference from considering the extreme Chinese claim to take over, in whole or in part, the ownership and operation of the railway. That claim has not been heard of lately, for the Chinese saw that it would get them nothing. But several weeks ago, when those interested in the Russian character of the road were becoming alarmed by the Chinese program, it was pointed out, among other things, that the Chinese Eastern was only part of the railroad system of Asiatic Russia, which includes the Transsiberian Road and the Ussuri Railway, connecting the Chinese Eastern with Vladivostok, as well as the South Manchurian Railroad until the Japanese took it away from the Russians.

Dr. Koo took up this point today and turned it around, using it as the basis for an argument that the Interallied Commission had no business dealing with the Chinese Eastern when it was exercising no authority over other parts of the Asiatic Russian system, originally the province of the commission. This argument, however, had a purely dialectic interest. The commission will continue to exercise supervision over the Chinese Eastern as it has exercised it in the past, and the conference did not seize the opportunity to make any more efforts to pick up the red-hot Siberian question.

Our Delegates to Frame Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (Associated Press).—Although President Harding has indicated his desire to submit all of the conference treaties to the Senate for ratification soon after the negotiations end, it was said tonight that there would probably be some delay to permit preparation of a comprehensive report addressed to him by the American delegates.

This report is expected to review in detail the accomplishments of the conference and may be given to the Senate along with the treaties for guidance during the ratification debate.

SHIDEHARA OFFERS SOME CONCESSIONS

Wang Will Declare Them Unsatisfactory Today—There Action on 21 Demands Will End.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—In the Committee on Pacific and Far Eastern questions today Japan offered three modifications in the twenty-one demands, including the withdrawal of Group V., which had been reserved for future consideration when the demands were pressed upon China on May 25, 1915, following Japan's seizure of Kiao-Chau.

Baron Shidehara, as Japan's spokesman, was as emphatic in his declaration against agreeing to the conference considering the treaties, growing out of these demands, which gave Port Arthur and Darien to Japan under an extension of the lease, formerly held by Russia. But he said that the situation had changed since the demands and treaties were negotiated, and therefore Japan was happy to make these modifications.

1. Japan is ready to throw open to the international consortium the right of option, granted exclusively to Japanese capital, to loan for the construction of railways in South Manchuria and Eastern Inner Mongolia.

2. Japan will not exercise her preferential rights in questions concerning the engagement by China of Japanese advisers or instructors on political, financial, military and police matters in South Manchuria.

3. Japan will withdraw the reservations, which she made in proceeding to the signature of twenty-one demands, to the effect that Group V. of the original proposals would be postponed for future negotiations.

These modifications and some of the treaties growing out of the twenty-one demands are regarded by the Chinese as unsatisfactory, and her delegates insisted that the treaties should be re-examined at tomorrow's meeting, which promises to be the last session of the committee. China's representatives say that Japan had already made it clear that Group V would never be brought up, and therefore they regard the modifications as making little real change in the situation.

Group V. of the twenty-one demands was as follows:

"1. The Chinese Central Government to engage influential Japanese as political, financial and military advisers.

"2. The Chinese Government to grant the Japanese hospitals, temples and schools in the interior of China the right to own land.

"3. In the face of many police disputes which have hitherto arisen between Japan and China, causing no little annoyance, the police in localities (in China) where such arrangements are necessary to be placed under joint Japanese and Chinese jurisdiction or Japanese to be employed in police offices in such localities, so as to help at the same time the improvement of the Chinese police service.

"4. China to obtain from Japan supply of a certain quantity of arms, or to establish an arsenal in China under joint Japanese and Chinese management and to be supplied with experts and materials from Japan.

"5. In order to help the development of the Nanchang-Kiukiang Railway, with which Japanese capitalists are so closely identified, and with due regard to the negotiations which have for years been pending between Japan and China in relation to the railway question in South China, China to agree to give to Japan the right of constructing a railway to connect Wu Chang with the Kiukiang Nanchang line, and also the railways between Nanchang and Hangchow and between Nanchang and Chaochou.

"6. In view of the relations between the Province of Fukien and Formosa and of the agreement respecting the non-alienation of that province, Japan is to be consulted first whenever foreign capital is needed in connection with the railways, mines and harbor works (including dock yards) in the Province of Fukien.

"7. China to grant to Japanese subjects the right to preaching in China."

It is expected that Secretary Hughes will speak on the twenty-one demands after Dr. Chung Hui Wang, Chinese delegate, replies tomorrow to the declaration read today by Baron Shidehara.

The statements of Baron Shidehara, Dr. Wang and Secretary Hughes will be incorporated in the records of the conference. The indications are that the conference will not consent to examine the treaties resulting from the demands, so the modifications offered by Japan will represent the sum total of action on the twenty-one demands.

It was intimated in an official American quarter tonight that Baron Shidehara's declaration constituted an effective withdrawal by Japan of Group V. of the twenty-one demands. The renunciation by Japan of rights of an exclusive character acquired under the treaties and notes exchanged with China in 1915 has gratified the American Government.

INSISTS CONGRESS HAS SAY.

Bourke Cockran Challenges Right of Officials to Settle Size of Navy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—An attack upon the five-power naval treaty was made in the House today by Representative W. Bourke Cockran of New York, who challenged the right of the Administration to fix the size of the army or navy by treaty. He offered this resolution:

"Be it resolved, That the size and nature of the military establishment to be maintained by the United States is a matter to be decided exclusively by Congress and any attempt to affect or control the extent of our armed forces on land and sea by treaty between this Government and the Government of any foreign power or powers is an invasion and breach of this House as a branch of said Congress."

In his speech Mr. Cockran said:

"This question is not raised by me as an expression of hostility to the objects at which that treaty aims. Regardless of what may be the thought of this proposal, though, I challenge the power to effect it by this method.

"Although I submit this resolution now, I think it would be well to take plenty of time to consider it. The purpose is merely to raise the question as to whether Congress as a whole must be consulted on the size of the army and navy. I suggest that the matter be referred to a committee with the understanding that it will be reported for discussion at a future time."

Mr. Cockran withdrew the resolution later at the suggestion of Speaker Gillett, so that, when it is introduced later, time will be given for discussion before it is disposed of.

ATTACK FOUR-POWER TREATY.

Chinese Here Appeal to the Senate at Washington to Reject It.

A petition requesting the rejection of the four-power treaty has been sent to the United States Senate by the recently organized Chinese Committee of New York, it was announced yesterday. At the same time a letter was sent to Secretary Hughes asking him to support the Chinese desire for the unconditional return of Shantung and the abolition of the twenty-one demands.

The Chinese Committee of New York was organized at a meeting of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce of New York City, with Hin Wong, a graduate of the University of Missouri, as Chairman, and Peter Chiung-Hua Huang, a graduate of Columbia University, as an assistant in directing the work.

A cablegram has been sent to the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai, urging co-operation. Similar committees of Chinese residents will be established in other cities of the United States. Mr. Huang and Mr. Wong have been selected to represent the Chinese in New York in Washington and to keep in touch with the conference.

RESULTS PLEASE HOOVER.

Question of Our Joining in Genoa Conference Is Still Unsettled.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—The accomplishments of the Arms Conference, announced at yesterday's plenary session, were accepted by Secretary Hoover today as a definite step in the right direction, and meeting the expectations of the Administration. As to the effect of the conference decisions on international exchange and foreign trade Mr. Hoover was unwilling to predict.

Discussion of American participation in the economic conference at Genoa on March 8 was renewed in some quarters today. No statement concerning Harding's attitude will be made until the Arms Conference is ended. The Government has received no information to the effect that the Genoa conference may be postponed. One belief expressed was that the date of the conference would be left as March 8 until the United States made known its position.

POINCARE BALKS AT GENOA PROGRAM

Drafts Note Proposing Agreement on Common Policy Before Conference Meets.

WANTS LEAGUE TO FIGURE

French Premier Points Out Many Inconsistencies in Agenda Prepared Hurriedly at Cannes.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Premier Poincaré has this evening drafted a note which will be sent probably tomorrow to the Allies, drawing their attention to what he considers inconsistencies and omissions in the program of the Genoa conference and suggesting that some attempt be made through diplomatic channels to agree on a common policy among the Allies before the date of the conference.

There is no suggestion in the note that anything resembling a Supreme Council should be called as a preliminary, but simply that the Allies should get to understand each other's point of view before embarking for Genoa.

Taking the initiative himself, M. Poincaré in his note, it is understood, draws attention to some very considerable inconsistencies and imperfections in the hurriedly prepared and very general program which was approved at Cannes. He points out, for instance, that in his opinion there is a contradiction between the postulate of non-intervention in Russia contained in the first paragraph of the program and the necessity for the Allies to obtain guarantees for execution of contracts.

The second paragraph, he demonstrates, provides for the economic reconstruction of all the countries of Europe without distinction and the reestablishment of commercial relations between all States. This paragraph, he says, is in direct contradiction with the next paragraph, in which it is laid down that there will be no interference with existing treaties. This M. Poincaré says will have to be definitely cleared up before the conference meets, as otherwise it may easily find itself in difficulties as to the point at which freedom of commerce and existing treaties come into conflict.

The third question which the Premier raises is the position of the League of Nations. He argues that at this first great international conference at which all the nations of Europe are to be represented the League must play some rôle or else definitely lose influence and prestige.

All these questions and others M. Poincaré suggests must be first settled between the Allies, who will then be able to present a united policy in case of any attempt by the Soviet and Germany to revise the Treaty of Versailles and win advantages for themselves without giving guarantees. It was precisely because he did not wish to frighten the Republican administration into abstention from the conferences that Mr. Lloyd George at Cannes refused even to use the League of Nations Secretariat for calling the conference, and this point alone is likely to raise a very complex discussion.

On other points M. Poincaré's intention is obviously to get the program limited down to what he considers practical business, and in this he will have the support of all France.

It was stated in one Paris newspaper this morning that the Government had replied, accepting the Italian Government's invitation to the Genoa conference, but this announcement was, it is stated, inexact.

The Quai d'Orsay has issued to the press an explanation of the situation, in which it is argued that the French Government is bound by the participation of former Premier Briand in calling the conference and in the arrangement of the program, and that therefore no further acceptance of the invitation is necessary.

Premier Firmly in Saddle.

By the same clearness of purpose, the same careful correctness of procedure and the same tireless labor that has always characterized his administration in the past in whatever office he held, Premier Poincaré has at the end of two weeks since he obtained a full vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies firmly established his position, and by his actions, as previously by his writings, has indicated to the Allies and to the former enemies of France the policy he intends to pursue and the kind of man with whom they will have to deal.

Events have led to a point at which it is now possible to define his policy from his actions, and in every respect it corresponds with absolute exactness to that which he sketched in his writings during the interim between the Presidency and Premiership of what should be the policy of France.

Yesterday he informed the Governments of Great Britain, Italy and Belgium that in his opinion the question of the settlement of the reparations dispute should be referred back to the Reparations Commission, which should be left with full power to reply to the German proposals. This action is in exact accord with the attitude the Premier has always observed since he himself resigned the Presidency of the commission because he considered that its powers of decision and action were interfered with by the Governments.

Whether the British Cabinet will take the same course is not yet known, but, in view of the resignation of Signor Bonomi and the Italian Cabinet it is anticipated that they will, for the present at least, be content to leave the matter in the hands of the commission.

Seeking Accord on Near East.

The second characteristic action of the new Premier has been his careful continued argument of the positions of France and England in the Near East with the view of establishing a firm basis of accord on which to continue the construction of an Anglo-French alliance.

In London and in Paris through the Ambassadors of the two countries conversations are going on daily, and though progress may appear to be slow the ground for an agreement has already been cleared by careful attention to the aim of both parties that everything possible must be done to prevent a renewed outbreak of war between Angora and Greece and to establish a real peace.

To that all other questions and interests are being made subordinate, and though in this matter also the resignation of the Italian Cabinet may cause delay there is every reason to believe that the conversations now going on are leading to a definite result satisfactory to all parties.

The third matter on which Poincaré has had during the last two days to show his attitude definitely and act in accord with his previous declarations has been in connection with the attack on the French soldiers at Gleiwitz and Oberglogau in Upper Silesia. Today he made a full statement of the case to his Cabinet, and it is understood that further instructions have been sent to Ambassador Charles Laurent at Berlin to insist with all possible force that not only must an apology be made but that France will expect the severest punishment of the aggressors.

It is realized that coming at the same moment as the German railroad strike this incident will not improve the position of Dr. Rathenau as the new Foreign Minister, but the probable identity of these insurrectionaries in Upper Silesia with the anti-Republican forces in Germany is an added reason why the Wirth Government should act decisively and quickly in giving satisfaction, especially if the attack was planned within German territory and outside the plebiscite area.

The incident has raised the question of how long the allied troops are to remain in Upper Silesia, and on this question the attitude of the Quai D'Orsay is that the sooner the territories are handed over to the Poles and Germans the better if the lives of French soldiers are to be endangered by their continued presence.

Exactly the same situation has arisen now with regard to Italy's position. The new Government, when it assumes office, is bound by traditional procedure to carry out the engagements of its predecessor and allow the invitations to stand. It may, however—and here it is considered that it probably will—be compelled to ask for a postponement, especially if there is any delay in the formation of the new Cabinet and in drafting a new policy acceptable to Parliament.

Such postponement would be welcomed with no little thankfulness in France, for Premier Poincaré is far from being alone in thinking that while Mr. Lloyd George may see only flowers at the foot of the slope that leads to Genoa, there may be a precipice concealed from view.

Work of Preparation Goes On.

At the Quai d'Orsay and in the Finance Ministry meanwhile very careful preparatory work is being done in studying the program which was laid down at Cannes and deciding what must be the attitude of France on all questions raised in case the conference is held at the scheduled date. When this work is finished the decisions taken will be communicated in advance to the allied Governments and possibly also to America, and it is when that is done that a situation may arise exactly paralleled by that of last week with regard to the proposed meeting of foreign ministers.

Faced with a definite statement of French policy and intention with regard to the conference, Mr. Lloyd George may, as Lord Curzon and Signor Toretta did, ask for time to think it over and themselves request a postponement of the conference. If that situation does arise it will be a clear and subtle victory for Poincaré. In all his articles in the press during the last year he never withheld his approval of Briand's cleverness in improvising a way out of the difficulties into which his lack of preparation sometimes landed him. But he has always insisted that this lack of preparation was exactly the weakness of French diplomacy.

During the Peace Conference it was the flagrant fault of Clemenceau, who though he had strong prejudices and strong opinions, had never any real French policy around which Lloyd George and Wilson could not find a way. During the Millerand administration the same fault appeared because the President though stubborn enough in debate was never quick enough to forestall the traps which Lloyd George laid for him.

With Briand it was almost a point of pride that he could improvise a policy and an oration at any moment, and when at Cannes both words and policy failed him and he accepted all that the British Premier proposed, then it was inevitable that Poincaré should be summoned to remedy this long series of mistakes. With a definiteness which ought to win the admiration even of his enemies, he is doing it if it can be done by preparation and forethought.

In the Chamber two weeks ago he laid down very emphatically that before the Genoa conference took place France must secure all guarantees and safeguards necessary, and in the work of preparing the French program, which is now going on, it is certain that he is preparing a way for what may be the biggest diplomatic success which France has won since the war ended.

Expect Genoa Postponement.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—It is not expected here that the resignation of the Italian Cabinet will mean a change of the Italian attitude toward the Genoa conference, since the crisis has no relation to the country's foreign policy. There may, however, be a postponement from March 8 to the following month or later. Organs of opinion as diverse in political color as the Secolo and Giornale d'Italia are pressing for a few weeks' postponement on the ground that the date at present arranged gives insufficient time for preparation.

TREATY ON SHANTUNG TO BE SIGNED IN WEEK

Likely to Become Effective About April 1—Formal Document Is Written in English.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Sino-Japanese Shantung Treaty will be signed here next week by the Chinese and Japanese delegates. The official document, which is in English, will be forwarded to Tokio and Peking, where translations will be made. The treaty is expected to become effective about April 1, when ratifications will be exchanged.

There are said to be few precedents for two powers signing a treaty drawn in a language other than their own. The reason for choosing the English language for the official text was the fact that negotiations were undertaken as a result of the good offices of Secretary Hughes and Arthur J. Balfour, whose representatives attended the Chino-Japanese sessions. All the discussion was in English and the minutes were kept in English.

The Drafting Committee is meeting daily, and it was believed that the draft would be complete by tomorrow night or Saturday. It will be signed as soon as the Japanese and Chinese delegates have received credentials from their Governments.

Several items which the treaty will not clear up are the mode of transfer of the leasehold, the public properties and the Tsing-tao-Tsinan-fu railway to China, and financial questions, such as the rate of interest China will pay on the Chinese Treasury notes representing the price of the railway. These are left to future discussion.

CROWN PRINCE WINS SYMPATHY AT HOME

Republicans Welcome His Letter as Taking the Wind Out of the Monarchists' Sails.

PAVES WAY FOR RETURN

First Statement of Hohenzollern Heir on German Politics Is Read With Great Interest.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—The Crown Prince has paved the way for his safe return to Germany by yesterday's publication of his letter to Professor Zorn. This letter has created a much bigger and more sensational stir than did the recent publication of the ex-Kaiser's letter to General von Hindenburg.

With the publication of this letter the former Crown Prince for the first time since he fled to Holland has become openly politically active and though in absentia has taken a wide open part in German internal politics. In all political circles there is agreement that the letter is a shrewd offensive against the extreme Right and Left—the reactionaries and the radicals.

The extreme reactionary monarchist organs are in a cruel dilemma. They either ignore the ex-Crown Prince's letter entirely or reprint it without comment or with a few evasive phrases. But the bulk of the German press, from the German People's Party to the Social Democratic Party, treat the letter with the utmost sympathy, and even hail it as a great deed.

In the light of this letter, no German, except the Independent Socialists and the Communists, has any objection to the Crown Prince's return as a private citizen. He could even count on receiving a pension from the grateful German Republic as a retired General.

Indicative of the real importance attaching to this outburst of Frederick William, obviously proclaiming his purpose of returning to Germany at the earliest possible moment, it has not been overshadowed by the railroad strike or the political crisis in the news of the day.

The Democratic Vossische Zeitung hails the letter as a "historic event," and says:

"It signifies the recognition of the republic by the bearer of the Hohenzollern name who most seriously comes in question for the rôle of throne pretender. Thereby the republic has been further strengthened and thereby those circles who heretofore considered that their duty and loyalty to the monarchy continues lose every excuse or reason for harboring any reservation against the existing form of state. The whole content of the letter indicates not only the wish to make peace with the new Germany, but beyond that shows an honest attempt to contribute toward relaxation of tension and win over the supporters of monarchy to positive, active work on the basis of the valid republican constitution. On the question of the republic's stand on the Crown Prince's possible request to come home as a private citizen, the main hindrance apart from the possible difficulties by the Entente lies in the attitude of the so-called monarchists, who on the Crown Prince's plea to discontinue the fight against the republic gave an answer which betrays the will to continue their agitation at any price.

"But since the Crown Prince's renunciation this agitation lacks soul and motive power and one might well consider whether the return of the 'banished one' to the Fatherland might not represent another milestone on the way to final liquidation of the monarchy. There would be the possibility to demand a sufficient personal guarantee."

Chancellor Wirth's Centre Party organ, Germania, says:

"These sensible sentences should be memorized by all those who would like to blame Germany's collapse on a dagger thrust from behind or on Jesuitical intrigue against the Protestant Hohenzollern house."

The monarchistic German People's Party organ, Die Zeit, claims the Crown Prince as one of its own and says:

"The Crown Prince's letter repeats the view of republic and monarchy which the German People's Party, too, holds. We can only wish with all our hearts that for the Crown Prince who has suffered so, the hour of liberation will soon strike and that there will soon be room for him at home."

The Social Democratic Vorwärts characterizes the letter as the "Crown Prince's hand grenade" against reactionary monarchistic circles.

GERARD SAYS HUGHES HAS DONE GOOD WORK

Regards It a Mistake for French to Press Germany for the Indemnity.

Speaking on world conditions before the Osceola Democratic Club, 1,000 Park Avenue, former Ambassador James W. Gerard alluded last night in complimentary terms to the accomplishments of Secretary of State Hughes in reducing the possibilities of war through the arms conference. Mr. Gerard discussed conditions in Europe that might lead to another war and said the Washington conference was a step in the right direction.

"The conference that closes this week in Washington has been a great event and you have got to give the Republican Secretary of State credit for what has been accomplished," Mr. Gerard said.

Mr. Gerard regretted that France was entertaining what he termed the Napoleonic idea. He said that France had a standing army greater than that maintained by Germany in pre-war days and could draw upon her colonies to increase her armies.

The taking of part of Silesia from Germany was apt to provoke another Alsace question that might lead to war talk, Mr. Gerard said. He thought Poincaré adherents were wrong in pressing Germany for the indemnity. Prefacing his next remark with the statement that no one could consider him pro-German, Mr. Gerard said it was perfectly patent that Germany could not pay the heavy burden, even if she would. H said he looked at the German question from a world point of view.

Wirth and Rathenau at Costume Ball

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—Chancellor Wirth and the new Foreign Minister, Dr. Rathenau, attended a costume ball at the British Embassy last night. The grand cotillion was led by Lady d'Abernon, in a Venetian costume, and the First Secretary of the American Embassy, Mr. Delbeare, disguised as a brigand.

GENEVA LABOR BUREAU ASSISTS WORLD COURT

Will Provide Some Assessors in Labor Cases—Agricultural Eight-Hour Day.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 2.—The International Labor Office of Geneva will play an important part in the World Court, in accordance with Chapter 13 of the Versailles Treaty. N. Vitalongus, who represents the I. L. O. as an expert at the present preliminary meetings of the World Court at The Hague, said, speaking to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"Chapter 13 is a very new thing in international law, so the I. L. O. sent me to give any information required in drawing up rules of procedure for the court and the methods of selection of assessors for labor cases.

"Article 26 of the court statutes provides for a chamber of five judges to whom labor cases will be submitted if the parties consent. The court will be assisted in such cases by panels of assessors, partly provided by the International Labor Office. If, for instance, two countries have ratified a certain international labor agreement, one can attack the other in court for defaulting.

"I consider that the doubts put forward as to whether the American Constitution conforms with the League are due to misrepresentation, but, as far as the I. L. O. is concerned, the special care taken in Chapter 13, Article 405, to adapt the new organization to the American Constitution can leave no doubt."

"Would it be possible for America to become a member of the International Labor Office without being a member of the League?" he was asked.

"It is certainly a delicate question which you put," was the answer, "but Germany, as every one knows, is a member of the I. L. O. without being a member of the league."

Speaking of the question of the application of the eight-hour day to agricultural labor, M. Vitalongus said:

"This was misinterpreted. The I. L. O. only wished to establish certain regulations as to hours, but especially to assure against bad hygienic conditions for agricultural laborers. The question that will be put to the court is whether the I. L. O. is competent to decide agricultural labor questions. The French Government never supported the theory of incompetence of the I. L. O., but owing to a certain political movement in France it wishes to obtain advice from the court in order to exclude all doubts in the future."

ENGLISH CATTLE MENACED.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease Attacking the Best Herds.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—More than a thousand cattle have been slaughtered since the outbreak of the foot-and-mouth disease in England, it was announced today. The disease has attacked some of the best herds of dairy cattle and numerous pedigree flocks of sheep, Yorkshire having suffered badly. In this county some of the best shorthorns are threatened.

Fox hunting throughout the North of England has been stopped because of the danger of the hounds being infected. Nearly all shows and sales of pedigree stock have been closed, while all overseas trade has ceased.

Breeders and raisers of thoroughbred cattle are demanding that a conference be called of all societies interested to deal with the more permanent aspect of the case, in view of the constant recurrence of the disease.

Vendors and distributors of chilled and frozen meats are profiting by the situation on account of the liberation of tons of frozen carcasses from previously congested cold storage plants.

MOUNTAIN MOVES ON TOWN.

Inhabitants Are Ordered to Leave by the French Authorities.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Owing to large masses of volcanic rocks breaking away from the mountainside, the Village of Malnon, near Clermont-Ferrand, is threatened with entire destruction. The village, situated in the mountainous Auvergne in the centre of France, lies in a valley between rugged hills of volcanic origin.

Last Sunday a part of the mountain called the Plateau d'Ussel, above the village, broke away with a terrific crash, causing a panic among the inhabitants. Since then a great mass of rocky boulders has been slowly but steadily advancing toward Malnon. It is drawing ever nearer and the authorities, fearing it will unfailingly engulf the whole place, have obliged the inhabitants to evacuate houses, removing all their goods and chattels, while the frightened horses and cattle are being driven from the stables.

STINNES DENIES OFFER.

Reported Loan on State Railways Called "a Lie From A to Z."

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—The Frankfurter Zeitung publishes a sensational story from its London correspondent that Hugo Stinnes during his London visit proposed to English officials and other personages that he, Stinnes, and his associates, should take over the German State railways and then pawn them to England for 500,000,000 gold marks, being the reparation payment due on Jan. 15, but that the proposal was turned down.

Stinnes today in his Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung calls the story a "lie from A to Z."

Organs of the Stinnes-Stresemann German People's Party today say that Dr. Rathenau tendered Wirth a forty-eight-hour ultimatum to appoint him Foreign Minister, otherwise he would not take part in any more conferences.

Chancellor Wirth admits the Rathenau ultimatum.

COMFORT RULE FOR CORSET

Much Argument Among Parisians Comes Back to That.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—A corset should be like a husband, it should give protection without interference. This opinion of a young French coquette seems to express the feeling of most of her sisters in regard to the much-discussed stays. Thus it appears that the fight being waged between corset makers and modistes is a useless expenditure of effort because in the end the Parisienne will follow her own inclination.

It appears certain from the arguments that she will not abandon the corset, but it is equally certain she will make the corset maker modify his product to the extent that it will be comfortable. As yet the question of health has not entered into the argument. Comfort is the slogan of the wearer.

CRAIG AND COLLINS END IN DEADLOCK

Two-Hour Conference on Boundary Ends in Complete Disagreement.

SITUATION SEEMS CRITICAL

Question May Be Referred Now to the Commission Provided For in the Treaty.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Feb. 2.—A deadlock has occurred in the negotiations between the Free State and Ulster. Sir James Craig and Michael Collins met in private conference at the City Hall this afternoon. A great deal of public interest was manifested in the visit of the Ulster leader, who was received cordially by a large crowd. The conference lasted nearly two hours and when Craig and Collins emerged from their room it was evident from their demeanor that a crux had been reached.

Craig before leaving the city was asked if he had any statement to make, to which he replied, "Yes." The following official statement was then issued by Colonel Spender, Secretary to the Ulster Cabinet:

"The discussion between Collins and Craig was almost entirely confined to the subject of a boundary commission. Owing to the fact of Collins's stand on the boundary commission and the Irish delegation's agreement with Premier Lloyd George that large territories were involved and not merely a boundary line, as Craig was given to understand privately by several British Ministers and from the statements of Mr. Lloyd George in the House of Commons. No further agreement was reached. A very serious situation has consequently arisen."

Craig visited the Lord Lieutenant immediately after the conclusion of the conference and did not therefore cross to London tonight as he originally intended.

The deadlock is regarded in political circles here as very serious, and it is reported that measures to counteract the Administration of the Northern Parliament are being contemplated by the leaders of the provisional Government.

A matter of grave concern is at fate of three prisoners under sentence of death in Derry Prison. Their executions are fixed for Feb. 9.

It is believed that the whole boundary question at issue will be referred to the commission already proposed under the articles of agreement. People in a position to speak are of the opinion that the hope of bringing about the rapprochement between the north and south so favorably begun in London has now received a very serious setback.

BELFAST, Feb. 2.—Michael Tobin, Belfast correspondent for The Dublin Freeman's Journal, was arrested today by officers of the Irish Republican army in Westport, County Mayo, and is detained in a local barracks for reporting a sermon by Archbishop Gilmartin denouncing the recent outrages in Belfast. Tobin, who is prominent as a newspaper man, has been ordered sent to Dublin.

FIRST LADY IN IRELAND MAY BE AN AMERICAN

Wife of Earl of Granard, Mentioned for Governor, Was Miss Mills of New York.

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DUBLIN, Feb. 2.—An American woman may be the first lady of the land in the Irish Free State. In the speculation regarding the first Governor General the name of the Earl of Granard appears most often, and his wife is the daughter of Ogden Mills, an American. He is a Catholic and a resident of Ireland.

The Earl is quite wealthy, and under former Premier Asquith was the Master of the Horse in the Royal Household. He is living on his estate at Longford, three miles from Ballywilliam. He has frequently and openly expressed his sympathies for the Irish Nationalist movement, describing himself as a "moderate Sinn Feiner."

The present Governor, Lord FitzAlan, leaves for London on Saturday for the opening of Parliament. Under the treaty he can remain in his present post until the compact has been fully ratified, and there is no indication that he will leave his position before that time.

David Lamar Sued by Doctor.

A summons in a suit by Dr. Louis Berman to recover from David Lamar, for services, was served on Lamar yesterday in the Hotel Netherland and filed in the County Clerk's office. The amount was not stated, but it was said that Lamar not only had promised to pay the bill but to give Dr. Berman an automobile, and failed to do either.

SENATOR KING URGES ACTION AGAINST TURKS

Introduces Resolution to Stop Kemal Pasha's Policy of Exterminating Christians.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A resolution calling upon the Government, in the event it decides to take part in the Genoa conference, to request that the agenda for the conference shall include a proposition for the enforcement of the Treaty of Sevres was introduced in the Senate today by Senator King of Utah. Senator King charged that the provisions of this treaty, under which the Allies guaranteed the religious and racial rights of minority peoples in the Turkish Empire, are not being enforced, and that as a result hundreds of thousands of Pontian Greeks, Armenians, Nestorians and other small peoples in Asia Minor have been slaughtered by the Turks under Kemal Pasha.

"We ought to lift up our voices through the churches, through civic organizations, and through our political organizations against this wicked, brutal, exterminating policy of Kemal Pasha," said Senator King.

At the Senator's request the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The Greek Legation tonight made public a State paper which today was handed to the legations of the United States, England, France, and Italy, in Athens, protesting against all thoughts of returning even the smallest village of Thrace under the Turkish yoke.

"It would mean," says the document, "that the whole of Thrace's population would be condemned to expatriation and death, for it must be realized that the life of Hellenic and Armenian populations under Turkish rule would be absolutely impossible, and the slightest change in the frontiers, no matter how small, will shatter the security of the country, exposing it to the mercy of the first invasion coming either from the north or east."

PRINCESS MARY'S HOME IN DECORATORS' HANDS

Chesterfield House to Be Refurnished for Viscount Lascelles and His Bride.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Chesterfield House, the future London home of Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles, is in the hands of the upholsterers. The interior is being entirely redecorated, and a beginning has been made with the great ballroom, which is being regilded.

Both the Princess and her fiancé are keen dancers, and after the honeymoon a series of private dances is to be given at Chesterfield House.

Princess Mary's boudoir will be partly furnished with her own art treasures from Buckingham Palace.

Her wedding ring will be made in London of gold obtained from a small mine in Wales, which also produced the gold for Queen Mary's wedding ring.

The bride's "going away" hat is being made at Luton, from the finest Dunstable straw by one of the very few hand plaiters left in that district who are skilled in the art.

DELAY ON FRENCH NAVY.

New Ministry Takes Up Change to Lighter Units.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The Senate's program included today discussion of a bill which already has been passed by the Chamber of Deputies, changing France's naval program by abandoning construction of vessels of the Normandie type and laying down light units instead.

The discussion adjourned in order to allow the new Ministry to study the question.

The French program calls for four vessels of the dreadnought Normandie class—the Normandie, Gascogne, Languedoc and Flandre. The plans of the vessels call for a displacement of [illegible] tons.

BRIAND SCOFFS AT GOLF.

Told Lloyd George at Cannes It Was a Game for Schoolboys.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Golf has no attractions for M. Briand, former Premier. The charms which attract so many in America and Great Britain failed to affect him when he tried the game recently at Cannes under the tutelage of Mr. Lloyd George, it has become known.

"It is a game for schoolboys," Briand told the British Premier, who is an ardent golfer. "Englishmen never cease to be children. Cannot you enjoy a country walk without hitting a silly little ball?"

Chita Delegates Remain Hopeful.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (Associated Press).—The delegation, which was sent to the Arms Conference by the Far Eastern Republic of Chita, but never received a hearing, asserted tonight in a final statement that the Russian people of the Far East, as a result of the conference, expect an immediate withdrawal of Japanese troops from Siberia. The statement was embodied in a memorandum forwarded to Chairman Hughes.

GERMAN RAILWAYS IN GRIP OF STRIKE

By CYRIL BROWN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

banks. The police are gunning for other bank accounts of the railroad unions.

The railroad strike is having a sympathetic magnetic influence on other categories of organized labor. The strike fever is waxing among the Greater Berlin municipal employes. There are rumors that street cars, subway and elevated employes will strike tomorrow to be followed by the gas, electricity and water works staffs.

Strikebreakers Fail to Appear.

BERLIN, Feb. 2 (Associated Press).—The strike of the railway men late this evening had virtually tied up all passenger and freight traffic. The authorities were unable to procure the necessary auxiliary staffs that had been promised them, and only two trains left Berlin during the day, one for Hamburg and the other for Hanover.

Hundreds of foreigners are marooned here. Delays to trains or entire stoppage of services have been reported from all sections. In the Essen, Elberfeld, Münster and Erfurt districts traffic is at a complete standstill.

The strike has extended to Cassel and Chemnitz. Traffic between Berlin and Leipsic has been stopped and Berlin's city and suburban lines are at a standstill.

The Government announces that it is its intention to utilize airplanes to keep the Postal Service in operation as far as possible should the railroad strike develop to great proportions. Planes will fly between Berlin and Dresden, Dortmund, Bremen, Hamburg and Stettin as opportunity permits. They will handle only urgent mail matter. A few mail trains also are to be kept running manned by emergency crews.

The question of food supplies for Berlin still is being considered. It is feared the shortage will develop into serious proportions in the event the strike is prolonged.

The ultimatum of the railroad men which is alleged to have been handed the Government in the midst of the negotiations, demanded wage increases of from 50 to 70 per cent. for officials and from 44 to 78 per cent. for the men. The increase if granted would entail a total annual budget increase of from 50,000,000,000 to 60,000,000,000 marks. The retroactive increase in wages granted last October raised the budget by 15,000,000,000 marks annually from Oct. 1.

Another demand was made on Dec. [illegible] for a 50 to 70 per cent. increase, which the Finance Minister on Dec. 29 declared unjustified. The demand was then withdrawn. A conference between the Finance Minister and representatives of labor and industry on Dec. 19 is said to have established the fact that many Government employes were receiving proportionately much higher wages than the employes of private corporations.

On Jan. 3 the Government agreed to reopen the negotiations for an increase. The negotiations were renewed on Jan. 25, but were postponed to Feb. 1. When the unions suddenly demanded a favorable answer, with the alternative of a strike, the Government remained silent, and the railway men passed a vote to walk out.

SPENCER DEFENDS NEWBERRY'S COURSE

Declares Unseating of Michigan Senator Would Have Been "Brutal Act of Injustiec."

REED MAKES FRESH ATTACK

Says His Colleague's "Nerve Would Do Credit to a First-Class Orthodox Devil."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Newberry case came up in the Senate again late this afternoon, when Senator Spencer of Missouri, replying to the speech made last week by his colleague, Senator Reed, declared that, to have unseated Newberry "would have been a brutal act of injustice so revolting as to shock the conscience even to contemplate it." The moment Senator Spencer ended his prepared speech Senator Reed began an extemporaneous reply, in which he again flayed the Republicans for voting Newberry a clean title to his seat.

Referring to Mr. Reed's speech of last week, Mr. Spencer declared that "vilification is not evidence and vituperation cannot be substituted for facts in the Senate of the United States."

The action of the Republican majority in seating Newberry, said Senator Spencer, was uninfluenced by caucus or other concerted party action. He denied that the Senate had voted to seat Newberry after voting to condemn his title to the seat. He emphasized the candidacy of Henry Ford, who ran, he pointed out, with the aid of President Wilson, adding that the voters of Michigan "knew the truth about the danger of Ford and the desirability of Newberry," and that the only way to defeat Ford was through publicity; and for this publicity the friends of Newberry put up the money.

Says Friends Raised Funds.

"The Senate believed, as did the people of Michigan," Mr. Spencer continued, "that Senator Newberry had no part whatever in the acquisition of the money that was used in the primary or in the use that was made of it. They understood perfectly that it was the result of the efforts of friends in their exceeding anxiety to escape what they believed was the menace of the possibility of the election of Henry Ford, and that the need of publicity was so great and the occasion so unusual that practically any sum of money honestly spent for publicity was entirely commendable."

There was "a rule of reason" in connection with campaign expenses which could not be overlooked, the Senator said. The controlling factors, he explained, were that it must not be used dishonestly or for bribery or corruption. The evidence in the Newberry case, he asserted, proved there was no dishonest use made of the huge Newberry campaign fund.

"I am persuaded," exclaimed Senator Spencer, "that there are few, if any, Senators in this body on either side who do not know in their hearts that Senator Newberry is a Christian gentleman, a man of the highest patriotism and character, and that he spoke the truth before this body. The people of Michigan knew Mr. Newberry was a loyal American, that he had three stars on his family flag and this compared to the record of Henry Ford."

In his reply to Mr. Spencer, Senator Reed read that part of the Newberry exoneration resolution which declared that the expenditure of a sum such as was expended in the Newberry campaign was contrary to public policy, harmful to the honor and dignity of the Senate and dangerous to the perpetuity of free government.

Credits Spencer With "Nerve."

"Any man," Senator Reed declared, "who can vote for that declaration and in the same breath seek to justify the beneficiary of the act thus condemned is possessed of an amount of nerve that would do credit to a first-class orthodox devil.

"What is the answer? The answer is that Michigan ratified and confirmed the crime. Michigan ratified it, but those who seated Newberry condemned it, and they could not plead the ratification as a justification and in the same breath condemn the act as utterly defenseless. If all the politicians on earth and all devils of hell were to ratify it they could not purge it of its crime or wash it of its stain.

"The Senator has voted that it was an act contrary to sound public policy, harmful to the honor and dignity of the Senate, and dangerous to the perpetuity of free government, and then he has the cool effrontery to stand on the floor of this chamber and say that the ratification by the people of Michigan is a justification for that which he has himself condemned in as strong language as can be penned.

"How did the people of Michigan ratify it? My understanding is that Mr. Newberry squeezed through by about 4,000 plurality, and that the other men running on the ticket with him came through with something like 160,000 plurality. That is not a ratification. It is a condemnation. When 140,000 men will repudiate the nominee of their party in a hot political campaign, it is a condemnation in itself.

Says Newberry Should Repudiate It.

"There was only one course open for Mr. Newberry if this money was wrongfully expended, as says the resolution. There was only one course open for Mr. Newberry if he did not know of the conduct of those who managed his campaign, and that was to say:

"'This election was harmful to the dignity of the Senate. It was dangerous to the perpetuity of free government, and therefore I will not accept the results. I will repudiate the acts of those who expended this money, and when I repudiate their acts in expending the money I will also repudiate the benefit of those acts.'

"The Senator says that this election was held according to the American ideal—the American ideal! Is it the American ideal that the expenditure of such excessive sums in behalf of a candidate, either with or without his knowledge and consent, is sound public policy? The resolution recites that it is contrary to sound public policy. Is it the American ideal that we shall have elections that are harmful to the honor and the dignity of the Senate and dangerous to the perpetuity of free government? Is that the American ideal?

"If that is the Senator's conception of the American ideal, then I should like to have him tell me what sort of an ideal exists in the brain and heart of Satan himself.

"The Senator tells us that the expenditure of any sum would have been justifiable. Then in his resolution he tells us that the expenditure of the sum already indicated was not justifiable. The Senator tells us that the expenditure of almost any sum would have been justifiable, and then tells us that the expenditure of $195,000 was 'harmful to the honor and dignity of the Senate and dangerous to the perpetuity of free government.' Can absurdity go further than that? Can the lack of logic be better proven than by the mere contrast of those two statements?

"Again, we are told that Mr. Newberry is a Christian gentleman. Mr. President, I do not know anything about the religion of Mr. Newberry. I think if I know anything about the tenets of the Christian religion, it commends men to be honest, it commends men to be just. It says, 'Thou shalt not steal,' and every line of it, from the Divine Sermon on the Mount and the Ten Commandments down to the last word of the Revelation, commands that all men, at all times, and in all places, shall observe the rules of rectitude and honor, and that they shall not be guilty of conduct that is 'dangerous to the perpetuity of free government.'"

FIREMEN WITH HOSE END STUDENTS' BATTLE

Four Hundred Rutgers Sophomores and Freshmen Wreck Dining Room of Inn.

RAHWAY, N. J., Feb. 2.—About four hundred freshmen and sophomores of Rutgers College engaged in a pitched battle at the Cross Keys Inn here tonight, during what was to have been the annual dinner of the freshman class. Heads were bruised, chairs, tables and silverware strewn about generally, and the dining room wrecked. In the midst of the turmoil some one cut the electric feed wires, throwing the place into darkness. The arrival of police and firemen with lines of hose ended the disorder, but not before most of the "eats" had been destroyed.

When the police had separated the belligerents candles were procured and the hotel people made a pretense of serving dinner, while the victorious sophomores paraded about the streets.

The "freshies" did not know that the "sophs" had learned of the arrangements for their dinner. When the freshmen boarded a Pennsylvania train and came here, 200 or more sophomores jumped into automobiles, which they had previously engaged, and sped after them.

Scarcely had the freshmen sat down to the tables when the automobiles with the sophomores arrived. A stone was hurled through one of the windows into the dining room, and then came the avalanche of students through doors and windows. With the appearance of the first sophomore the fight was on. Tables and chairs were thrown about and the food was scattered on the floor.

The waiters fled to call the police. The latter called on the firemen to aid, and two companies brought their hose. Within a short time streams of water were being played on the students.

When peace had been restored candles were pressed into service and the meal finished by the freshmen.

JAPANESE PRINTS ON VIEW.

Famous Collection of Alexis Rouart at American Galleries.

There opened at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon the exhibition of a collection of Japanese prints from Paris, the famous collection of Alexis Rouart, with a selection from that of the Vicomte de Sartiges and one other, numbering nearly 1,000 prints in all. It is an immense lot, filling gallery after gallery, prints of the greatest interest, in good color and condition. To describe the collection is as difficult as to make selections to purchase will be for the American collectors who are to be among the buyers. One finds numbers of prints in one gallery impossible to pass, but there are others equally good and equally fascinating in all the other galleries. It is only possible to have a conception of the collection by visiting it. The catalogue is by Frederick W. Gookin, the expert on Japanese prints. Of the collection Mr. Gookin says:

"While the prints are sold without guaranty, they have all been subjected to careful scrutiny and, in the opinion of the writer, there is not a modern reprint among them or one that has been revamped by over-printing," Mr. Gookin tells something of the history of the collection:

"The brothers Alexis and Henri Rouart were among the great Parisian collectors, known for their discriminating taste and for the high quality of the works of art they owned. The major part of the prints included in the sale were gathered by Alexis, who died in 1911. * * * His Japanese prints, considered one of the choicest of the Paris collections, were bequeathed to Henri, who merged them in his own collection. He died in 1912, and while his collection of paintings was sold his Japanese prints were not and were later acquired by the present owner, who has retained only the Shakaru and a few other items. The sale is held in New York instead of Paris because of the abnormal conditions incident to the war in France." Commenting on the collection Mr. Gookin says:

"It is impossible to look through these prints without being impressed by the taste shown in their selection. Even those which are not in the best physical condition are not without charm, and the number having conspicuous merit of one sort or another is unusually large. * * * There is a very attractive lot of primitives, nearly every one of which is a gem. The many fine prints by Utamaro include several of rare distinction, and in particular the superb impression of 'The Chestnuts,' No. 309, and the beautiful impression of the famous 'Korean Procession,' No. 556, which formerly hung in the hall of M. Henri Rouart's residence. One of the greatest treasures is the celebrated 'White Falcon,' Koryusai, No. 763, for which M. Ruart is reputed to have paid 10,000 francs, a substantial sum in dollars in his day. A remarkable print, No. 848, 'The Hollyhock Hill Waterfall,' by Hokusai, signed Kako, and a lovely large head portrait, No. 347, by Choki, should be seen, and fishes, Nos. 423 and 440, by Hiroshige.

Mr. Gookin runs over a list of other of the big print artists, and says that but for the expense practically the entire collection might have been illustrated for merit. One thing which the American buyer notices is that many of the prints are pasted on their mounts, and many are without margins, the French, unlike Americans, considering these matters of minor importance. The sale will be held on Monday and Tuesday evenings of next week.

SEEK OWNERS OF LOOT.

Police Holding Monogrammed Articles Alleged to Have Been Stolen by Maid.

Since December last the police have sought unsuccessfully to find the owners of stolen property valued at $5,000, which consists in part of silver plate and gold mounted toilet articles, some monogrammed, all of which were found when a maid, Sara Rudberg, was arrested for stealing from her employers. When Judge Talley in General Sessions sentenced the woman to the penitentiary he told her he would prevent her release in less time than the maximum of three years if she persisted in her refusal to tell from whom she had stolen the valuables. She remained silent on this point.

A suitcase filled with the marked plate and other valuables was taken to Judge Talley's chambers yesterday by Detectives Cronin, Maloney and Leech of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station. They told Judge Talley that this lot was a sample of the valuables contained in two trunks and two suitcases at the station, and requested his advice in a final effort to restore them to the rightful owners.

Sara Rudberg was convicted on the complaint of Mrs. Henrietta Metcalf of 490 West End Avenue, where she had been employed. Mrs. Metcalf recovered part of her stolen property.

Sale of Furniture From Old Estates.

A large and interesting collection of antique furniture, tapestries, paintings and porcelains, the property of Henry Symons of London, will be sold at the galleries of Augustus W. Clarke, 42 East Fifty-eighth Street, beginning Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 8, and continuing through the week. Many of the pieces are from historic London estates whose owners' names are world famous. Stowehouse, the home of the Duke of Buckingham, that of the Duchess of Marlborough, Duke of Sutherland and Lady Henry Somerset are mentioned among others. There is much fine French as well as English furniture, and one afternoon is given over to the sale of potteries and porcelains, including many sets of Lowestoft.

Sails to Direct Brazilian Fair.

Colonel D. C. Collier of Washington, Commissioner General to the Brazilian Exposition to be held in Rio Janeiro in September, sailed yesterday on the Munson liner Aeolus. He said that he had appointed as Deputy Commissioner Richard D. Momsen of Rio Janeiro. Mr. Momsen is one of the few Americans admitted to practice before the Brazilian Bar. He said that as soon as he arrived in Rio Janeiro a site would be purchased for the American building, and will be used for the American Embassy and for exhibition purposes.

M'KINLEY ADVOCATES ST. LAWRENCE CANAL

"Age-Long Desire of a Landlocked People," Illinois Senator Declares.

BARGE ROUTE INADEQUATE

Railroads' Breakdown, He Finds, Exists Every Year in Crop-Moving Times.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The construction of the Great Lakes to the Sea waterway is the "age-long desire of a landlocked people," said Senator McKinley of Illinois in the Senate today in the first speech made in that chamber in support of the proposed St. Lawrence route improvement scheme. The benefit that would accrue to the Western section of the country if the project was realized, declared Senator McKinley, could not be overrated.

"For more than a generation," he said, "the Middle West has made repeated efforts to gain a nearer way to the sea. For fifteen years the growing inadequacy of railway transportation for moving the products of a continent has been apparent. The break-down of the machinery of transportation in 1920, following the strain of the war period, was not a new phenomenon, but an accentuation of a situation that existed for years during every season of crop movements.

"The necessary increase in railroad rates still further emphasized the need of the interior. In order to establish rates which would enable the railroads to live, it was necessary to adopt schedules which would not permit traffic to move. The country had come to an impossible situation in the transportation which conditions the industrial life and the productive power of the nation. It is a situation that can be cured only by reshaping the national transportation structure so that from every producing section, by a relatively short rail haul, the nation's products may be carried to the universal water base. What has been for a generation the instinctive desire of the West to find a nearer road to the sea and to the markets of the world is now an economic necessity for the nation.

"The first question every one asks himself is whether the New York barge canal, when its service is fully developed, will not fill this need. It is a question that is very quickly answered. The capacity of the barge canal as estimated by its friends is 10,000,000 tons a year in each direction. The movement from the Middle West to the seaboard is about 200,000,000 tons in what we may consider a normal movement.

"The barge canal at its utmost capacity cannot in any large way meet this situation. Upon every consideration we are compelled to conclude that the enlargement or rebuilding of the New York barge canal to furnish a ship channel is not practicable, and in this conclusion we are confirmed by all the authorities of the State of New York.

"All engineering opinion agrees that the St. Lawrence route is the natural outlet, the line of least resistance, that the improvement is feasible, and that it can be accomplished at a moderate cost.

"The power development is capable of reduction to precise terms. Potential energy of the St. Lawrence River to be developed as soon as the market is ready to absorb it will be 4,100,000 horsepower. This is equal to the energy which can be produced from 21,000,000 tons of coal burned in the most modern steam plant, or 36,000,000 tons burned under the boilers of an average mill. It represents the continuous effort in mining, in transportation and in handling of over 100,000 human beings."

"Ferry Caruso" to Get Foreign Training.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—Richard T. Hunter, deck hand on a Sausalito ferryboat whose singing as he scrubbed the decks attracted the interest of musicians who dubbed him "The Caruso of the Ferries" and started him to taking singing lessons, will go to Europe soon to complete his musical education. The generosity of wealthy local musicians has made this possible, it became known today.

THREE ROUNDHOUSES BURNED IN 4 MONTHS

Lehigh Valley's Engine and Repair Plant in Jersey City Destroyed Early This Morning.

FIND EVIDENCES OF ARSON

Erie Suffered Similar Damage in December Last and the Pennsylvania in November.

A fire destroyed the Lehigh Valley Railroad roundhouse and supply and repair shops in Jersey City early this morning. The blaze, the origin of which is unknown, is the third of such railway fires within three months, each almost identical. The police and railroad authorities believe that a deliberate attempt is being made to destroy the operating plants of every railroad there.

In November the Jersey City roundhouse and supply and repair shops of the Erie were burned. In December the Pennsylvania Railroad roundhouse and shops in Jersey City were destroyed in the same manner. It was noted by the authorities that in both cases the fires began in the roundhouses in the early hours of the morning, and both started without apparent cause.

The railroad, fire and police authorities all started investigations, suspecting arson, after the second fire, but no trace was found of the persons supposed to be responsible for the fires. Every effort was made to protect railroad property in Jersey City from further fires.

Despite the efforts of the combined forces of the railways, and the Fire and Police Departments early this morning the Lehigh Valley roundhouse, at the foot of Johnson Avenue, suddenly burst into flames. The fire, according to the railroad men present, seemed to have begun in several places at once. The train crews managed to save the three engines in the roundhouse only by quick work. In the Pennsylvania roundhouse fire eight engines were burned.

Both the Fire and Police Departments sent special men immediately to the Johnson Street yards to search for arson clues. But before they arrived the roundhouse was already in flames, and the two shops adjoining had been destroyed.

Firemen played two streams of water on a 500-gallon tank of gasoline, only a few hundred feet from the blazing roundhouse, fearful of an explosion. The actual property destruction was said to be not over $200,000, but it was reported that the railroad would be seriously hampered in its local work because of the damage done by the fire.

It was said that a special force would be organized in Jersey City by the railroads to prevent further attacks on their property with fire. Railroad authorities said this morning that if necessary armed guards would be placed about every workshop to protect the property.

The police are undecided whether to attribute the fires to a "firebug" or "Reds" or discharged workmen. The only thing that seems sure is that the guilty persons seem to have free access to the railroad buildings and enclosures.

FINDS NEW DYE COMPOUNDS

Toronto Professor Announces Discovery Affecting Coal-Tar Products

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 2.—Two new compounds belonging to a new dye group have been produced by Professor Maitland C. Boswell of the University of Toronto, which, it is announced, will have an important bearing on the future of the North American dye industry.

Professor Boswell said the two compounds were due to discovery of a new chemical reaction which can be employed in making dyestuffs from coal tar products. He is engaged now in fixing the chemical constitution of the compounds and the best conditions for their application to cotton, wool and silk. The new colors are a blue and a shade of rose.

FOREIGN DEBT BILL DISPLEASES HARDING

Administration Objects to Limitations Put Into Measure by Senate Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Objection by the Administration to the Allied debt refunding bill as amended by the Senate was encountered today by the House Ways and Means Committee when it took up the measure in executive session. Chairman Fordney said action would be deferred until he could confer with President Harding at the White House, probably tomorrow.

Secretary Mellon, who was before the committee, said he would rather have had a bill without the 25-year maturity and 4¼ per cent. minimum interest rate limitation, but that it would be feasible to go ahead with the refunding negotiations, and if these limitations proved insurmountable in the case of some countries additional authority could then be asked of Congress.

It was understood that the President objected to these limitations as written in the Senate measure following agreement on them by the Republican majority in party conference. It was said attention of the committee had been called to the statement that in the case of some of the debtor nations, particularly the smaller and the newly-formed ones, it might be necessary to defer maturity of the refunded obligations for fifty years instead of twenty-five years, and then where the loans were to extend over such a long period it might be desirable to fix an interest rate as low as 4 per cent.

MOVED BY WAR STORY.

French Deputies Hear Mayors Are to Be Sued for Fines Paid.

PARIS, Feb. 2 (Associated Press).—The Chamber of Deputies was deeply stirred today by a war story told by M. Philippoteaux, representing the Ardennes department, which was completely occupied by the Germans throughout the war.

"Four Mayors found means to feed a company of French soldiers concealed in the Forest of Ardennes for four months, in 1915," said the Deputy. "Eventually the French were compelled to surrender, and the German authorities fined the district 1,500,000 francs, and demanded immediate payment. To any demur they replied: 'We as conquerors have only to exact; you as conquered must give us to the last drop of your sweat.'

"The Germans imprisoned the wives of the four Mayors, in order to force these officials to find the money. The Mayors tried every method of raising the huge sum, successfully at last, thanks to certain banks, to which they pledged all their personal property. And now, these men are about to be prosecuted for the repayment of the money they raised."

Deputy Reibel, who is Minister of Liberated Regions in the new Cabinet, promised in behalf of the Government that if he found that the Mayors had been prosecuted under these conditions, repayment should be made.

The Chamber at the time was discussing the special budget of 1922 relating to expenses recoverable under the Versailles Treaty.

LANDRU'S APPEAL FAILS.

French Court Refuses to Interpose in "Bluebeard's" Case.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The appeal of Henry Desiré Landru was rejected today by the Criminal Chamber of the Court of Cassation and the "Bluebeard of Gambais" will die beneath the guillotine unless his sentence is commuted by the President. In view of the feeling raised by the trial, interference from Elysée is not probable and it is expected that Landru will pay for the murder of many of his fiancées with his own life.

Landru's appeal was based on the technical points that he was interrogated by the Judge of the Court of Assizes after he had filed an appeal against the order of the prosecutor sending him before that court, and the fact that the occupation of a talesman was not noted on the list presented to him.

MINE GAS EXPLOSION CAUSES DEATH OF 24

Coal Miners Suffocate Far Back in Frick Vein at Gates, Pa.

ONLY ONE WORKER ESCAPES

Canaries Taken Into Workings by Rescue Teams to Test Air Reveal Deadly Gas.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 2.—In a gas explosion at the Gate Mine of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, near here, early today twenty-four men weer killed. Sixteen bodies have been brought to the surface. According to company officials the explosion occurred in the second vein about two miles from the main shaft. Only one man, Thomas Aposki, was known to have escaped and twenty-five men were working when the explosion occurred. State police and mine officials are seeking him to learn the cause of the explosion.

In normal times 1,000 men are employed in the mine. The regular day force had not reported for duty when the accident occurred.

Immediately after the explosion a relief train was sent to Gates from Brownsville with doctors, nurses and medical supplies. The United States Bureau of Mines reported the explosion was caused by gas.

A large crowd of women and children, families of the miners, gathered about the shaft when the accident became known. Rescue crews, trained in mine rescue work by the Frick Company, were rushed to Gates from all parts of the Connellsville field. The rescue teams, using gas masks, found the bodies of the men in an entry. They were taken to the foot of the 250-foot shaft and hoisted to the surface.

Deep down in the workings, the rescue teams strove with fallen earth and rock until all the men in the mine at the time of the explosion had been accounted for. Canaries taken into the workings to test the air were asphyxiated, and the supposition was that most of the dead had been suffocated by gas rather than crushed by falling earth and rocks.

The mine, one of the largest in this section, is 680 feet deep. The explosion occurred so far back in the workings that a number of miners who quit work did not know of the explosion until they reached the hoisting cage and met the rescue crews going in.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 2.—Nine convicts were killed by a local gas explosion late today, according to reports received here by C. H. Nesbitt, State Mine Inspector. All the bodies have been recovered.

PAN-AMERICAN TEA.

Women Voters Entertain Latin-Americans at the Plaza.

As a preliminary to the Pan-American Conference of Women at Baltimore in April, which has been called by the National League of Women Voters, Mrs. Frederic Lennep gave a tea yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Plaza. About seventy-five women were present, including representatives from Latin America.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt told of the progress made by women of the South American countries since the first International Conference of Women in 1893. "Although their languages and customs are different from ours," said Mrs. Catt, "there is every reason why we should be closely bound through international relations. At the many conferences between these countries and ours the chief aim has been to develop commerce, but I am sure that the women will have higher ideals than commercial relations."

Plans for the conference were outlined by Mrs. Maud Wood Park, President of the League of Women Voters. "It will be the easier to make this meeting a success because of the fact that women's distinctive interests are co-operative homemaking, children, general welfare, while men's distinctive interests are sometimes of necessity conflicting and have to be settled by compromise," said Mrs. Park. "There is nothing about the ordinary occupations of women which is competitive. To illustrate, if the women of one country are able to secure a child welfare measure, and to develop and improve their work along these lines, their step in advance is a help and not a hindrance to the women of all other nations. The occupations and interests of women are occupations and interests of peace and lend themselves readily to co-operation."

JUSTICE ACCUSES O'MALLEY OF BIAS

Enjoins the Commissioner From Ousting West Washington Market-Man From Stall.

Supreme Court Justice Hinkley criticised yesterday the acts of Markets Commissioner O'Malley when he granted an injunction to Henry Rosenstein, Inc., restraining the Commissioner from ousting the corporation from a stall in West Washington Market, on the ground that the corporation once settled with its creditors for fifty cents on the dollar. The Court said:

"One could not conceive a more proper occasion for the restraint at this time by a calm, impartial judicial tribunal over a biased municipal official clothed with power to deprive citizens of their vested rights, for in the attempted justification by the Commissioner for his acts there is nothing which in any way savors of the public good. But on the other hand the defendant has immersed himself in a private quarrel between Henry Rosenstein, now in control of the plaintiff corporation, permit holder, and one Meyer Bitzick, who apparently desires a permit for himself. As a result the defendant Commissioner, while professing a desire to maintain his authority over the market, only weakens his control thereof by occupying a position which invites criticism of his motives."

Justice Hinkley pointed out that in September, 1918, a permit was granted to Bitzick and the following July it was revoked and one was granted to Rosenstein & Bitzick, Inc., owned by Rosenstein and Bitzick equally. In October of that year the corporation became involved through the bankruptcy of B. Baff & Son, whereupon Commissioner O'Malley threatened both Rosenstein and Bitzick with the revocation of the permit unless the creditors were paid. Bitzick withdrew from the corporation, which is now controlled by Rosenstein, and the creditors agreed to accept 50 per cent. on their claims. The Court remarks that two years afterward Commissioner O'Malley tries to oust the corporation forcibly by locking up the stall, because it did not pay in full. Bitzick is now seeking a permit.

Justice Hinkley says the Court is not interested in the quarrel between Rosenstein and Bitzick, "but is drawn irresistibly to the conclusion that at the present time the defendant intensely desires that Bitzick shall triumph over Rosenstein and that the original purpose to maintain high standards of responsibility among permit holders has been overshadowed."

SENECA ORDERED OUT ON ICEBERG PATROL

Cutter Will Be Joined by Others as the Ice Fields Move Southward.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—In anticipation of the Spring crop of icebergs in the North Atlantic steamer lanes the Coast Guard Cutter Seneca has been detailed for patrol service and will leave New York about Sunday for the Grand Banks of Newfoundland. She will make observations of the kind, extent and drift of ice and will report daily to the branch hydrographic office at New York for the guidance of navigators.

The Seneca will also make oceanographic and meteorological observations. For a time she will be the only vessel on duty, but when the ice moves southward, the United States Coast Guard Cutters Tampa and Modoc, radio call letters NITC and NIVD, will also be sent out. Experience of previous years has shown that a continuous ice patrol is necessary from about April 1.

The work of the cutters on patrol duty will be greatly aided, navy officers said, if transatlantic steamer companies would instruct the masters of their vessels to report by radio to the patrol vessels as to icebergs or obstructions sighted, giving date, time, latitude, longitude and direction of drift, if an iceberg, also temperature of sea water every four hours at the surface and at the bottom injection when between latitude 39 degrees north and 48 degrees north and longitudes 53 degrees west and 44 degrees west. This data will facilitate the plotting of a temperature curve that will help in locating the branches of the Labrador current.

Two Boys Held as Robbers.

Two sixteen-year-old boys, accused of robbing a butcher shop at 326 East Ninety-first Street, on Jan. 5, were arrested last night by Detectives Lynch and Sommers of the East 104th Street Station. They are Frank Haas of 403 East Ninety-second Street, charged with burglary, and William Burton of 406 East 101st Street, charged with acting in concert. Haas was arrested first, according to the detectives, and implicated Burton in his confession.

TWO MURDERERS DIE IN ELECTRIC CHAIR

Thieves Who Killed Victims in the Course of Robberies Executed at Sing Sing.

ONE CLAIMS INNOCENCE

"He Was Convicted of Slaying a Yonkers Woman in Her Home.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Feb. 2.—Two thieves convicted of murders committed in the course of robberies were executed in the electric chair at Sing Sing Prison tonight after Governor Miller had refused to commute their sentences to life imprisonment. The men were Harry Givner, 25 years old, and Floyd Slover, 26.

Givner was the first to die. He entered the death chamber at 11:01 P. M. with Rabbi Katz. "Gentlemen," he said, "before I die I want to say that the man who did the actual killing is out on suspended sentence. Max Lipp is his name." Givner was pronounced dead at 11:06.

"Good-bye, boys," shouted Slover to the other condemned men in the death house as he walked into the execution chamber at 11:11 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Petersen accompanied him. Slover said nothing to the official witnesses gathered to see him die. At 11:20 o'clock he was pronounced dead.

Earlier in the day, when being dressed in black in preparation for the execution, Givner said: "I don't expect anything to happen to save me. I am glad my poor mother in Russia doesn't know what is going to happen to me." At the same time Slover said: "I look for nothing to save me." Few prisoners executed at Sing Sing have taken their fate so philosophically. Slover has parents in Osage, Minn., but no one visited him in the death house. Distant relatives visited Givner.

Givner was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Lizzie Nisnick in her home, on St. Mary's Street, Yonkers. He had previously served a term in Sing Sing for burglary. According to the evidence, Samuel Michalow, a Manhattan landlord, told Givner and another thief that they could easily steal several thousand dollars' worth of bonds from Mrs. Nisnick's home. Entering the house, the two thieves tied the woman to a couch and took the bonds.

On leaving, according to the second thief, Givner turned on the gas, which killed the woman as she lay helpless. The second thief testified against Givner and got off with a comparatively light sentence. Michalow, the alleged instigator of the robbery, was sentenced to death, but gained a second trial, at which the sentence was changed to life imprisonment.

Slover was convicted of firing the shots that killed Abraham Yellen when Slover and Raymond Mulford held up Yellen's store in Buffalo on Thanksgiving Day, 1920. Mulford was executed for the same crime three weeks ago. As he walked to the electric chair, Mulford said: "I die knowing that nobody's blood is on my hands."

PUBLIC DEBT IS CUT.

Drop of Fifty Millions Is Shown by January Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The public debt decreased by approximately $50,000,000 in January, according to figures announced today by the Treasury, which showed the public debt on Jan. 31 to be $23,388,544,236, as compared with $23,438,984,351 on Dec. 31.

Decreases in both expenditures and receipts of the Government during January, as compared with December, were reported by the Treasury.

During January the total ordinary expenditures aggregated $231,000,000, as compared with $330,000,000 during December, while ordinary receipts for the month aggregated $191,000,000, as against $740,000,000 in December, when about $524,000,000 of income and profits taxes were collected.

Public debt expenditures for January aggregated $60,000,000, as compared with $801,000,000 in December, while public debt receipts for the month totaled $9,000,000, as against $621,000,000 in December.

53 CARDINALS ENTER THE PAPAL CONCLAVE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

party. There is also a strong tendency against the violent anti-Gasparri propaganda recently active. Hence, the peace party is distinctly a factor to be reckoned with in the conclave.

Gasparri's position is further strengthened by an anonymous circular distributed among the Cardinals virulently attacking Pope Benedict's policy of rapprochement with the Italian Government—for which Gasparri, as Secretary of State, was measurably responsible—stating that it had done the Church the greatest harm and even going as far as to say that Italy ought to be divided into many little States under the government of the Church. Naturally this circular caused a disastrous impression among Italian Cardinals and weakened Merry del Val's position.

If Cardinal Gasparri, from the beginning, makes it evident that he has no wish to be elected Pope, then the candidate chosen by his party is believed to have an excellent chance of success; but if, on the contrary, he himself stands for election, there are many who, while ready to vote for his party, would not vote for him personally.

If the conclave lasts until Sunday or Monday, Cardinal O'Connell, whose arrival is announced for Saturday, will be in time to take part in the balloting.

Ceremonies Delay Opening.

ROME, Feb. 2 (Associated Press).—Majestic stateliness attended the solemn immuring in the Vatican today of the Sacred College, comprising for the moment fifty-three Cardinals. Every detail of the sacred rites was observed, and although the time fixed for the closing in of the Cardinals was 3:30 this afternoon, so long was the ceremonial that darkness had already enshrouded the huge basilica of St. Peters and the Vatican palace before the doors were finally barred and bolted and the preliminaries were completed for the election of a new Pontiff.

The fifty-three Cardinals present in Rome are now in the Vatican. Even Cardinal Marini, who is suffering from influenza, was conveyed there this morning. He did not participate in the ceremonies of the afternoon, but remained in bed, resting preparatory to the work of the morrow, when the first ballot will be taken. All the Cardinals wore grave faces as they filed between the rows of Noble, Swiss and Palatine Guards, accompanied by their attendants.

At the huge bronze doors surveillance of those passing within was of the strictest nature. A giant German-Swiss sergeant of the guards allowed nobody to enter unless provided with a white pass, issued by Prince Chigi, marshal of the conclave. To the insistence of those furnished with passes of a different type, the sergeant gruffly retorted in Italian, with a strong German accent:

"Here I command; you cannot pass." Two privates stood at attention ready to execute any order he might give.

As each of the Cardinals who have been named as most likely to succeed Benedict XV. passed there were whispers from the privileged few permitted to witness the final closing of the doors. Cardinals Maffi, Gasparri and La Fontaine were particularly noted, but when Cardinal Laurenti, who was last in the procession because the last to be created Cardinal, appeared, there seemed to be special importance attached to his passage into Pauline Chapel, and later into the Sistine Chapel. It was wondered whether the last should be first when the final choice was made.

Photographer Is Expelled.

A photographer who contrived to gain entrance to the chapel was ejected, taken to the commissariate of the Vatican and later expelled from the premises.

Until the election is effected the only communication between those in the Vatican and the outside is through the "rota" or turning box at the entrance of the courtyard, and such communications as are made in this way are not allowed to come to the attention of the Cardinals. Penalty for violation of this secrecy is excommunication.

Confidence that the conclave will be of short duration is shared by Cardinal Gasparri, who, in making provisions for the sustenance of the Cardinals, only provided menus for today, tomorrow and Saturday. Others who believed that the election would be brief pointed out that the Cardinals generally were in favor of a continuation of the late Pontiff's policy, and that there was therefore nothing to do but choose a man who would follow that policy.

As the conclave convened it appeared that the "irreconcilables," headed by Merry del Val, and the "peace party," under Gasparri, could each count on about twenty votes, the remaining twelve constituting the moderate section. The candidate of Merry del Val's group was said to be Cardinal La Fontaine, while Gasparri, Maffi or Ratti was said to be acceptable to those favoring a rapprochement with the Quirinal. Cardinal Laurenti was mentioned as a candidate who might be put forward by the moderates and fully satisfy both factions.

O'Connell Expected Tomorrow.

Cardinal O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, in the knowledge that the conclave is about to begin, will bend every effort to reach Naples so that he may arrive in Rome at least before the closing sessions. He is aboard the steamer Presidente Wilson, and the liner touched Gibraltar Wednesday, remaining only long enough to coal. The next scheduled stop was Algiers, but in recognition of the Cardinal's rank and the importance of his mission the Captain of the steamer decided to omit this call, which will facilitate Cardinal O'Connell's arrival here, which is expected Saturday.

The chances of the participation of the American Cardinal, however, were set back today when it was learned through the Irish College that four ballots would be taken daily. If this is true, it will establish a precedent, as heretofore only two ballots have been taken daily in the election for the Pope. Some of the prelates, who forecast a short conclave, and who confirm the statement that four ballots will be the rule in the present conclave, fear that Cardinal O'Connell's dash will be in vain unless he reaches the Vatican before noon Saturday. Mgr. Mahoney, spiritual director of the American College, has gone to Naples to meet him.

Galli Exhorts Peace.

Peace was the keynote of the address delivered before the Sacred College by Mgr. Galli. In his exhortation for the election of a Pope, he said:

"The election of a Pontiff at the present moment has a particular significance. The world's upheaval, in which humanity finds itself, requires a Pope who will be able to give the world true peace—peace which men by themselves cannot find, because they forget God, for through God alone can come true peace.

"The new Pontiff must have charity for the world's misery due to the war, zeal in the propagation of the truth, prudence in affairs and vigilance to protect Catholics from heresy."

Major excommunication and instant dismissal from the Vatican household is the penalty which will be inflicted upon any person in attendance at the conclave if found guilty of imparting information concerning its deliberations or votes to persons outside before the result is officially announced. Cardinal Gasparri served notice to this effect today to all concerned.

The Cardinal's instructions came after the reported discovery that one newspaper correspondent had practically completed arrangements to don a waiter's uniform, and for a large monetary consideration had induced a designated waiter to allow him to enter the conclave in his stead. The correspondent is said to have opened negotiations first with a barber, but this plan was abandoned, it was reported, because it was feared that his unskilled tonsorial efforts might prove dangerous for the Cardinals.

Cardinal Gasparri's arrangements to prevent a leakage of news are most severe. He is determined to avoid a recurrence of circumstances that attended the conclave of 1903, which elected Pius X. when the exact number of votes on each ballot was immediately known outside the Vatican. The news of Austria's veto against Cardinal Rampolla, who was a candidate at that time, was printed the same evening the veto was given.

Cardinal Gasparri's orders state that any one found implicated in any attempt to obtain news prematurely will be tried by Vatican justice before Mgr. Samper, Majordomo of the Palace, who, under the extra-territoriality rights of the Vatican, is empowered to administer civil and criminal justice.

Mistrangelo's Election Predicted.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The election of Cardinal Mistrangelo, Archbishop of Florence, as Pope is forecast by Monsignor Santobuono, according to a dispatch from the Rome correspondent of The Matin. Monsignor Santobuono predicts that the conclave will be of short duration and that accord among the electors will be reached by Sunday night.

Cardinal Mistrangelo is 70 years old and politically neutral. His election would represent a compromise between the opposing factions.

LONDON, Feb. 2 (Associated Press).—The Rome correspondent of The London Times telegraphs that, when the numerous opinions as to who will succeed Pope Benedict are sifted, the names which stand out are Cardinals Gasparri, Ratti, Maffi, La Fontaine, Lualdi and Granito.

[With the exception of Cardinal Granito, all these have been consistently mentioned as the possible choice. Cardinal Granito is Bishop of Albano, is 70 years old and was raised to the Sacred College in 1915.]

The correspondent emphasizes that no Cardinal so far named, with the exception of Gasparri, stands much chance of election.

He quotes a statement from a "very well informed quarter" that either Monsignor Pacelli, Nuncio at Berlin, will Monsignor Pacelli, Nucio at Berlin, will succeed Gasparri as Secretary of State. The fact that neither of them is a Cardinal would not cause a precedent, as Merry del Val was not a Cardinal when Pius X. appointed him to the position.

ITALY'S CABINET OUT, REBUKED ON VATICAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

the face of difficulties and evading responsibility." He demanded that the Government be not allowed to withdraw, but that a vote should be taken in order to show that the Ministry was alone in its policy of conciliation regarding the Vatican.

Premier Bonomi proceeded to the Senate and read his declaration in that House. Meanwhile the Deputies swarmed through the lobbies, discussing the crisis. Many expressed the opinion that the Government had gone too far in its overtures to the Vatican, and was unable to recede when it ascertained that it had been deserted by the majority.

The Chamber was crowded with visitors, and nearly all the members of the Diplomatic Corps were present.

The King will confer with Signor de Nicola, President of the Chamber, and Tommaso Tittoni, President of the Senate. There is a strong current of opinion among the Deputies that the King will offer Signor de Nicola the task of appointing a new Cabinet, but his acceptance is considered doubtful. Former Premiers Orlando and Giolitti are also prominently mentioned.

Disappointed on Conference.

The causes which combined to induce the majority in the Chamber to withdraw support from the Bonomi Government were of both foreign and domestic origin. Many Deputies had expressed disappointment over the failure of the Italian delegates at the Washington conference to have Italy included in the four-power Pacific treaty, and there was disappointment over Italy being excluded from the Anglo-French treaty, which was drafted at the recent meeting of the Supreme Council at Cannes, but which has not yet been consummated.

There were also expressions of dissatisfaction over the official recognition of the death of Pope Benedict XV. through the visit of Minister of Agriculture Mauri to the Vatican and through the half-masting of flags on public buildings. The position taken by the Government recently during the difficulties of the Banca di Italiana di Sconto was also severely criticized.

Commotion Over Cabinet's Fall.

The exit of the Ministry at the opening of the conclave for the election of a new Pope created a sensation in Rome, diverting much popular attention from the activities of the Vatican.

The Giornale d'Italia, commenting on the Cabinet crisis, says:

"The Bonomi Cabinet had shown visible signs of weakness since the last Parliament. In addition the strong invasion of Catholics into Bonomi's Administration tended to set many Parliamentary forces against him."

The Tribuna says:

"The event, the desertion of the Government before a debate on policy, is a bad precedent to establish in the Italian Chamber."

The semi-official Catholic Corriere d'Italia says that "it is a deplorable manoeuvre of the Democrats."

LAID TO VATICAN RELATIONS.

Washington View of Bonomi's Fall —Schanzer Seeks Support.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (Associated Press).—President de Nicola of the Chamber of Deputies, Minister de Nava, who held the Treasury portfolio in the Bonomi Cabinet, and former Premier Giolitti are regarded as probabilities for the next Premiership of Italy, according to private advices received here tonight from Rome.

The Bonomi Ministry, which resigned today, contained three members of the Catholic Party, and in unofficial circles the impression seems to prevail that the benevolent attitude of the Cabinet toward the Vatican, manifested since the death of Pope Benedict, was the chief cause of its collapse.

De Nicola is described as an able and popular statesman who has served as Under Secretary of the Treasury, while de Nava comes from the ranks of the Social Democrats, and has served as a member of the Chamber for many years. He is said to be popular in the Chamber and to be regarded as a successful director of the Treasury Department, which is so important to Italy at this time of economic reconstruction.

Former Premier Giolitti is said to be regarded somewhat unfavorably by the financial interests of Italy. It is held that he might be opposed on that account by the financial group, as well as by the Catholics, more especially on account of a law which he introduced compelling all owners of State bonds and all shareholders in financial institutions to make public their names. It is said that as the Vatican owns many State bonds, as well as shares in private societies, it has been disposed not to favor the Giolitti movement.

Senator Schanzer, head of the Italian delegation to the armament conference, said that he would communicate with Rome to determine the exact political situation and to obtain if necessary a confirmation of his powers as chief delegate so that there would be no delay in the closing work of the conference. It was believed in Italian circles that adequate authority would be given the delegation without loss of time.

RISE OF THE ROMAN QUESTION.

New Influence of Vatican Relations on Italian Politics.

Premier Giolitti had already reached a modus vivendi with Cardinal Gasparri, the Secretary of State of the late Pope, by which mutual privileges were recognized by the Vatican and the Italian Government, and Cardinal Maffi had been decorated by the King with the Cordon of the Order of Mauriziano—the only prelate ever so honored—when on July 5, 1921, the Bonomi Ministry came in due to the resignation of Giolitti and his colleagues, because a majority of the new Chamber elected on May 15 had shown that it was opposed to the policy of the Foreign Minister, Count Sforza, in his negotiations to settle frontier problems of the Treaty of Rapallo with Belgrade.

Neither the Giolitti Cabinet nor the new Government was interpellated on the Roman question, and few Deputies knew that a modus vivendi had actually been reached until the news was imparted by the press. Then the Government issued a communiqué which, while admitting that the relations between the Quirinal and the Vatican were more promising, discouraged the idea that a step beyond the modus vivendi was either desirable or possible.

However, the members of the Catholic, or Popular Party, who had been appointed to portfolios in the new Government were much more prominent than the three of that party who had been in the Government of Giolitti. They were Angelo Mauri, who recently caused comment by visiting the Vatican with his condolences the day after the death of Benedict XV., Minister of Agriculture; Giuseppe Micheli, one of the founders of the Popular Party, Minister of Public Works, and Giulio Rodino, one of the most learned Catholic lawyers, Minister of Justice.

These Ministers did much to complete the organization of the Popular Party by lending their support to subsidiary groups, some of which had the direct approval of the Church, and by purging the party of those radicals who had been ever ready to join forces with the Socialists in favor of land and building reform legislation.

Although many Italians are ready to admit that the reorganized Popular Party did almost as much to save Italy from revolution a year ago by its moral efforts as the Fascisti had done by force of arms, yet many of them believe that should the Popular Party become a distinctly Vatican party the old Garibaldian feeling against the Church might be revived. The fall of the Bonomi Cabinet was perhaps hastened by the fear that a new Pope might be inclined to take advantage of the situation produced by the rise of the Popular Party, with its 107 Deputies and its possession of three of the more important portfolios in the Cabinet.

ROLANDI RICCI TO RETIRE.

Envoy's Decision Not Linked With Italian Cabinet's Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Signor Rolandi Ricci, the Italian Ambassador here, will retire from his post and return to Italy to resume the management of his large private affairs, according to information obtained from a reliable source today.

Ambassador Ricci came to America virtually on a special mission at the request of former Premier Giolitti. It is realized his action will bear no relation to the political situation in Italy, it is declared.

The Ambassador is said to feel that he has fulfilled his mission and to prefer that a professional diplomat now take over the ordinary work of the embassy.

RESULTS

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Do You Know What the Arms Delegates Are Doing at Washington?

Very few persons are able to carry in their memories the day-to-day reports of the proceedings of the Arms Conference at Washington. There's no need to. In February Current History Magazine will be found the full proceedings from December 22 to January 30, including the historic debate on submarines. It's all there and very interesting. In the same issue appears the full text of the Jugoslav Constitution, first publication in English of this important document. The past 30 days in 40 nations.

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BRITAIN AGAIN SAYS NO TO FRANCE

Will Not Agree to Give Proposed Compact the Form of a Military Instrument.

FIRM, TOO, ON NEAR EAST

Insists Moral Effect of United Allied Policy Would End Greek-Turkish Trouble.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Anglo-French negotiations have reached a turning point. Britain has again expressed her views as being very definitely and decidedly against any agreements that would tend to give the Anglo-French compact the character of a military instrument.

Two communications have been received from Premier Poincaré by the British Government. One related to the compact and the other to the Near East. Replies to both either have been delivered or are on the way. The British answers, it is understood, make it perfectly clear that the French viewpoint on international affairs is not shared by Britain.

The French argument upon the compact is not known in detail. It is known, however, that proposals were made for an annual consultation between the French and British authorities upon the general military situation in Europe and for the extension of the British guarantee of French soil against an unprovoked attack into a guarantee of the regions of Germany to the left of the Rhine and a neutral zone east of the Rhine; in other words, for incorporation into the compact of the clauses of the Versailles Treaty relating to the Rhine areas.

The British reply refuses to go beyond the original offer. As regards, for instance, the French proposal to include the Rhineland in the compact the British view is that Britain would thereby not only be making specifically her own an obligation which by the Versailles Treaty is general to all the Allies, but would be creating a new state of affairs in which she might find herself automatically at war in matters where reasonable interpretation of the facts or the exercise of the diffused commonsense of European opinion as a whole could find a peaceable solution.

It is pointed out that a strike or communist rising, for example, in Mannheim or in Cologne, a few years hence against which the German authorities in sheer self-preservation would be compelled to use armed police, though strictly against the letter of the Treaty, might land Great Britain in a most undesirable position. Britain, in fact, stands where she originally stood.

It is further emphasized here that the object of the compact was to reassure French feeling and so to pave the way for reconciliation, appeasement, and disarmament of Europe, not to effect the exact contrary and to put a crown upon a purely military edifice of power in Europe of which this country does not approve.

Yesterday afternoon the British reply to Poincaré's communication on the Near East was delivered by the British Ambassador in Paris. Here again the British attitude remains unchanged. Fundamentally, it lays down the principle that until absolute solidarity is reached between the three great powers concerned, Great Britain, France and Italy, there is no prospect of a solution.

There is no question of being pro-Greek or pro-Turkish, nor is there any question of using force. The British view is that if a common front is arranged among the great powers and it is understood that France, Great Britain and Italy mean to stand together, no effective resistance need be expected from either the Turkish or Greek side, and no force would be required, as the moral effect alone would be enough.

It is declared here that there is no foundation for Paris newspaper assertions that the British are putting forward "the Greek case." It is doubted in fact whether Greece would be prepared to accept the British solution.

In this connection it is denied that Premier Gounaris, who is now visiting London, has played any role beyond putting his views before the British Government in the same manner as he placed them before the French and Italian Governments.

BULGARIAN TREATY GUARDS OUR INTERESTS

Considered Necessary Because of Reparations Claims of Allied Powers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The American-Bulgarian Treaty, approval of which by the Bulgarian Cabinet was reported in a dispatch from Sofia yesterday, is in the form of a treaty of amity and commerce, but in substance is designed to protect American interests, in view of allied reparation claims against Bulgaria, as they are protected in the case of Germany, Austria and Hungary in the separate treaties made by the United States with those countries.

The text of thetreaty will not be given out until its ratification by the Bulgarian Sobranje, before whose Foreign Affairs Committee the document is now being considered. It was said today, however, at the State Department that in general lines it follows the provisions of the treaties relating to Germany, Austria and Hungary, except that since the United States was never at war with Bulgaria there are no clauses in the Bulgarian treaty relating to cessation of hostilities, restoration of amicable relations and the other customary formulae for ending a war.

Diplomatic relations were never broken with Bulgaria, as they were with Turkey, the other of Germany's allies, on which the United States did not declare war, but during the war period Dr. Stephen Panaretoff, the Bulgarian Minister, remained away from Washington, and there were few direct dealings between the two Governments here.

The United States was represented throughout the war by Dominic I. Murphy as Diplomatic Agent and Consul General in Sofia. Though technically nothing had occurred which made a new treaty necessary, it was felt best in view of the provisions of the Treaty of Neuilly, ending the war between Bulgaria and the Allies, and laying on Bulgaria the obligation of heavy reparations, to draw up the present documents to see that American interests did not suffer.

CONFIRMS MILLER AS JUDGE.

Senate Approves Appointment in North Dakota Despite Opposition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The nomination of Andrew Miller to be United States Judge for the District of North Dakota was confirmed late today by the Senate in executive session. It was understood that there was no record vote.

Confirmation of Mr. Miller had been opposed by the Clean Court Committee of North Dakota, which filed with the Senate Judiciary subcommittee written charges. The subcommittee held hearings behind closed doors, at which all witnesses who desired to appear were heard. Among others who opposed the nomination was former Senator Grand of North Dakota.

Text of Conference Debate on Far East

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Here is the text of the communiqué issued by the Conference on Limitation of Armament covering today's debate in the Committee on Pacific and Far Eastern questions over the Chinese Eastern Railway, the Chinese and Japanese presentation of their positions respecting the twenty-one demands and the discussion of the French leasehold in Kwang-chow-wanko.

Thirtieth meeting of Committee on Pacific and Far Eastern Questions was held this afternoon, Feb. 2, 1922, in the Pan-American Building, at 4 o'clock.

MR. HUGHES.

The Chairman said that before proceeding with the regular order, he would state that a meeting had been held of the subcommittee appointed to consider the proposed treaties relating to China, and a form of treaty had been tentatively approved, with the purpose of having it put into print and distributed.

He then asked for a report from the Committee on the Chinese Eastern Railway.

MR. ROOT.

Mr. Root said that the full committee has referred to the special committee on the Chinese Eastern Railway a report of the technical subcommittee which had been wrestling with the subject of that railway for some time. This special committee now reported back that report of the technical subcommittee, together with the observation and reservation made in behalf of the Chinese delegation by Dr. Hawuling Yen.

The technical subcommittee report, after giving the recent history of the road, had stated the conclusion that funds would be obtainable only if suitable conditions were established for the economical operation of the railway and the funds were to be expended under adequate supervision. It had recommended replacing the present so-called interallied committee by a finance committee "which shall exercise general financial control over the operation of the railroad." It had recommended it so that there should be a new force of police or gendarmerie to be under the control of the Finance Committee.

Dr. Yen had stated in substance that he could not give his assent to the infringement upon the sovereignty of China which would be involved in putting the finance and the protection of the road under the control of an interallied finance committee.

The Subcommittee of Delegates, for which Mr. Root was reporting, had before it both the report of the Technical Committee and many drafts of resolutions looking to avoiding the impasse caused by the objection interposed by Dr. Yen to the conclusions of the Technical Committee.

None of those drafts had seemed to the generality of the Committee of Delegates to make any improvement of the situation. They all had been in the form of amendments of the interallied agreement of 1919, which had been regarded by common consent and general statements as being still in force and effect.

The committee of delegates now wished to report unanimously the following resolution:

"Resolved that the preservation of the Chinese Eastern Railway for those interests requires that better protection be given to the railway and the persons engaged in its operation and use, a more careful selection of personnel to secure efficiency of service, and a more economical use of funds to prevent waste of the property.

That the subject should immediately be dealt with through the proper diplomatic channels.

"At the same time all powers other than China, that is to say, the United States, Belgium, Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands and Portugal, had united in the following reservation:

"The powers other than China in agreeing to the resolution regarding the Chinese Eastern Railway reserve the right to insist hereafter upon the responsibilities of China for the performance or non-performance of the obligations toward the foreign stockholders, bondholders and creditors of the Chinese Eastern Railway Company, which the holders deem to result from the contracts under which the railroad was built and the action of China there under and the obligations which they deem to be in the nature of a trust resulting from the exercise of power by the Chinese Government over the possession and administration of the railroad."

The Chairman then said the question was on the first resolution, in which he understood China participated. He said he would put that to a vote separately, as the other resolution related to powers other than China.

MR. KOO.

Mr. Koo addressed the committee. He stated that he rose to say a few words for the purpose of elucidating the views of the Chinese delegation on this important question. As the Chinese delegation viewed it, this Chinese Eastern Railway question, so far as the other powers were concerned, had arisen out of the interallied agreement of 1919, to which China was a party and to which five other powers around the table are also parties. There were several considerations guiding the Chinese delegation in dealing with this question. In the first place, as the interallied agreement provided for supervision over the operation of the whole trans-Siberian system, including the Chinese Eastern Railway, the delegation felt that perhaps it might give rise to misgivings in China if this one particular railway should be singled out for separate treatment.

In the second place, the chief value of the Chinese Eastern Railway lay in the fact that it constituted a link in the communication between Europe on the one side and the Pacific Ocean on the other, and therefore any arrangement concerning the Chinese Eastern Railway would be of limited value if that arrangement did not include the Trans-Siberian Railway which connects with Europe and the Usuri Railway, which assures its access to the sea. In the third place, he said, this railroad ran through Chinese territory in its entirety and the sovereign rights of China must be safeguarded.

He would not enter into the origin and the nature of the railway company, he said, or into the relations between the railway company on the one side and the Chinese Government on the other. These points were clearly set forth in the various agreements which China made with Russia and also with the Russo-Asiatic Bank, which controlled and owned all the stock in the railway company.

On the basis of those three considerations, namely, that the Chinese Eastern Railway could not be singled out for separate treatment under the interallied Agreement of 1919 in that any arrangement would be of little value so far as the Eastern Railway was concerned, unless the same arrangement applied to the Usuri Railway which assured exit to the sea; and, that no arrangement should be made which would be inconsistent with the right of China as a territorial sovereign whose vital interests were involved—on the basis of these three considerations the representative of the Chinese delegation, first on the expert committee and later Mr. Koo himself on the subcommittee, tried to collaborate with the other members of the committees, with a view to finding a practical working arrangement; and at one stage of their labor Mr. Koo said he was encouraged to think that they had almost reached an agreement, because he and Mr. Kammerer, appointed by the Chairman of the sub-committee to work out a working basis, succeeded in producing a draft which it subsequently laid before the subcommittee; but it was found that certain modifications, in the opinion of other delegations, were necessary, which modifications, in the view of the Chinese delegation, could not be reconciled with those considerations which Mr. Koo had stated; and, in view of these complicated difficulties, the subcommittee had arrived at the conclusion which had been laid before this committee by Senator Root.

Mr. Koo further stated that in the second resolution the powers other than China proposed to make a reservation of their right to insist hereafter on the responsibility of China for the performance of non-performance of the obligations, &c., and that in doing so the powers were, of course, perfectly within their rights, and it was not for him to make any comment. He wished merely to make a few observations on the views of China concerning her relations with the railway. In the first place, as regards the legal position of the railway, that was, of course, expressly defined in the agreements between China and Russia and between China and the railway, and the Russo-Asiatic Bank, and later with the railway company, and whatever changes have taken place in the internal organization of the railway have been effected by due process, reference having been made sometimes to the most recent contract (Oct. 5, 1920.) entered into between the Chinese Government and also the Russo-Asiatic Bank. Mr. Koo said that he knew it was not the desire of the committee, nor was it his own desire, to discuss the question of the contract, but that he merely referred to that as a matter of information in saying that that contract was entered into by the Chinese Government with the bank after having satisfied itself that the bank represented all the stockholders and owned all the shares, this fact having been certified through the French Government.

As regards the extent of the trust which China had assumed, that trust could only apply to the functions which formerly were exercised by the Russian Government under the agreements with China, and which were now exercised by China as a provisional measure, because of the absence of a recognised Russian Government for the time being. To that extent, of course, China assumed, so to speak, the responsibility of the Russian Government in its relation with the railroad company.

Admits Chance for Improvement.

Speaking of the practical situation, Mr. Koo said that, of course, there was room for improvement undoubtedly on the Chinese Eastern Railway, as there was room for improvement, he supposed, on every railway in the world, but he thought that the difficulties that beset the Chinese Government had been very great, the political revolution in Russia, with its consequent disorganization, having injected problems which were not expected at all, in this railway area, Russian workmen having time and again gone on strike and the Red and White forces having struggled for control of that line.

He thought it unnecessary to go into details further than to recall to the minds of his colleagues on the committee the extraordinary steps taken in 1920 by General Horvmeth as Director General of this railway, to declare himself supreme dictator in this railway area, investing himself, according to his proclamation, with Governmental powers.

Mr. Koo further stated that in every instance so far, if the testimony of the foreign press could be trusted, the Chinese authorities had handled the critical situation to the best of their ability, and so far had relieved the communities in the railway area of anxiety and of apprehension. The Chinese Government, in accordance with the terms of the original contract with the Russian Government, had been providing protection for the railway and for the persons in its service to the very best of its ability, even if it had been found, in the opinion of some powers, that that protection had not been adequate, the inadequacy really had been due more to the difficulties which were consequent upon the political disorganization in Russia, and not really due to any lack of determination on the part of China fully to discharge her obligation. In fact, thanks to the protection thus given, the Chinese Eastern Railway was still in operation, while some of the other railways in the transiberian system were in very unsatisfactory condition.

Therefore, he desired to express the hope that the committee, in considering this second resolution, would be good enough to bear in mind the observations which he had been permitted to make at this time.

The Chairman then said the question was on the adoption of the resolution. A vote was taken and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

A vote was then taken on the above reservation and it was unanimously adopted, China not voting.

The Chairman then said that he understood that the next subject to be brought up was the matter which had been generally called the "twenty-one demands," and he believed an opportunity had been reserved for the Japanese delegation to speak upon that subject.

BARON SHIDEHARA.

Baron Shidehara read the following statement:

"At a previous session of this committee the Chinese delegation presented a statement urging that the Sino-Japanese treaties and notes of 1918 be reconsidered and canceled. The Japanese delegation, while appreciating the difficult position of the Chinese delegation, does not feel at liberty to concur in the procedure now resorted to by China with a view to cancellation of international engagements which she entered into as a free sovereign nation.

"It is presumed that the Chinese delegation has no intention of calling in question the legal validity of the contracts of 1915, which were formally signed and sealed by the duly appointed representatives of the two Governments and for which the exchange of ratifications was effected in conformity with established international usages. The insistence by China on the cancellation of those instruments would in itself indicate that she shares the view that the compacts actually remain in force and will continue to be effective unless and until they are canceled.

"It is evident that no nation can have given ready consent to cessions of its territorial or other rights of importance. If it should once be recognized that rights solemnly granted by treaty may be revoked at any time on the ground that they were conceded against the spontaneous will of the grantor, an exceedingly dangerous precedent will be established, with far-reaching consequence upon the stability of the existing international relations in Asia, in Europe and everywhere.

"The statement of the Chinese delegation under review declares that China accepted the Japanese demands in 1915 hoping that a day would come when she should have the opportunity of bringing them up for reconsideration and cancellation. It is, however, difficult to understand the meaning of this assertion. It cannot be the intention of the Chinese delegation to intimate that China may conclude a treaty, with any thought in mind of breaking it at the first opportunity.

"The Chinese delegation maintains that the treaties and notes in question are derogatory to the principles adopted by the conference with regard to China's sovereignty and independence. It has, however, been held by the conference on more than one occasion that concessions made by China ex contractu, in the exercise of her own sovereign rights, cannot be regarded as inconsistent with her sovereignty and independence.

"It should also be pointed out that the term 'twenty-one demands,' often used to denote the treaties and notes of 1915, is inaccurate and grossly misleading. It may give rise to an erroneous impression that the whole original proposals of Japan had been pressed by Japan and accepted in toto by China. As a matter of fact, not only Group V, but also several other matters contained in Japan's first proposals were eliminated entirely or modified considerably in deference to the wishes of the Chinese Government, when the final formula was presented to China for acceptance. Official records published by the two Governments relating to these negotiations will further show that the most important terms of the treaties and notes, as signed, had already been virtually agreed to by the Chinese negotiators before the delivery of the ultimatum, which then seemed to the Japanese Government the only way of bringing the protracted negotiations to a speedy close.

"The Japanese delegation cannot bring itself to the conclusion that any useful purpose will be served by research and re-examination at this conference of old grievances which one of the nations represented here may have against another. It will be more in line with the high aim of the conference to look forward to the future with hope and with confidence.

Declaration by Japan.

"Having in view, however, the changes which have taken place in the situation since the conclusion of the Sino-Japanese treaties and notes of 1915, the Japanese delegation is happy to avail itself of the present occasion to make the following declaration:

"1. Japan is ready to throw open to the joint activity of the international financial consortium recently organized, the right of option granted exclusively in favor of Japanese capital, with regard, first, to loans for the construction of railways in South Manchuria and Eastern Inner Mongolia, and, second, to loans to be secured on taxes in that region, it being understood that nothing in the present declaration shall be held to imply any modification or annulment of the understanding recorded in the officially announced notes and memoranda which were exchanged among the Governments of the countries represented in the consortium, and also among the national financial groups composing the consortium, in relation to the scope of the joint activity of that organization.

"2. Japan has no intention of insisting on her preferential right under the Sino-Japanese arrangements in question concerning the engagement by China of Japan advisers or instructors on political, financial, military or police matters in South Manchuria.

"3. Japan is further ready to withdraw the reservation which she made, in proceeding to the signature of the Sino-Japanese treaties and notes of 1915, to the effect that Group V of the original proposals of the Japanese Government would be postponed for future negotiations.

"It would be needless to add that all matters relating to Shantung contained in those treaties and notes have now been definitely adjusted and disposed of.

"In coming to this decision, which I have had the honor to announce, Japan has been guided by a spirit of fairness and moderation, having always in view China's sovereign rights and the principle of equal opportunity."

MR. WANG.

Mr. Wang said the Chinese delegation could not accept the position advanced by Baron Shidehara, that the mere fact that the Chinese asked for an abrogation of the treaties would imply that they recognized their validity. As a matter of fact, the Chinese Government and people had always regarded these agreements as peculiar in themselves owing to the circumstances under which they had been negotiated. The Chinese Government and people had always considered the state of things arising under these treaties as a de facto situation, without any legal recognition on the part of China. He listened with great attention to the declaration of Baron Shidehara on the three points mentioned in his statement, but as the statement was a very important one, Mr. Wang wished to reserve his right to make a detailed reply.

The Chairman asked if he understood that the Chinese delegation desired to make response at the next meeting.

Mr. Wang answered yes, and the Chairman, in view of that, suggested that the discussion on this matter might be postponed until the next meeting if that course was agreeable to the delegates.

Baron Shidehara stated that it would be remembered that it would be some days before he had ventured to make a certain suggestion in regard to the development and utilization of China's natural resources, and that on that occasion the Chinese delegation stated that they would be able to announce the position of the Chinese Government on a later occasion; and that he would like to know if the Chinese delegation was now ready to give any announcement of the policy of China on this very important question.

MR. SZE.

Mr. Sze said the statement that he had the honor to make before on the subject he thought was so clear and in such simple language that he wondered whether there was anything more he could usefully add, but animated by the desire as he was always animated, to meet the views of his Japanese friends, with the permission of the committee he said he would read a reply. He then read as follows:

"At the meeting of this committee on Jan. 18, Baron Shidehara on behalf of the Japanese delegation expressed a hope that China might be disposed to extend to foreigners, as far as possible the opportunity of co-operation in the development and utilization of China's natural resources, and added that any spontaneous declaration of her policy in that direction would be received with much gratification.

"The Chinese Government, conscious of mutual advantage which foreign trade brings, has hitherto pursued an established policy to promote its development. Of this trade, products of nature, of course, form an important part. In view of this fact, as well as of the requirements of her large and increasing population, and the growing needs of her industries, China, on her part has been steadily encouraging the development of her natural resources, not only by permitting under her laws the participation of foreign capital, but by other practical means at her disposal. Thus in affording facilities and fixing rates for the transportation on her railways of such products of nature as well as of other articles of merchandise, she has always followed and observed the principle of strict equality of treatment between all foreign shippers.

"Thanks to this liberal policy, raw material and food supplies in China—as my colleague, Dr. Koo, stated before this committee on a previous occasion with reference to Manchuria, and it is equally true of other parts of China—are today accessible to all nations, on fair terms and through the normal operation of the economic law of supply and demand. The Chinese Government does not at present contemplate any departure from this mutually beneficial course of action consistent with the vital interests of the Chinese nation and the security of its economic life. China will continue, on her own accord, to invite co-operation of foreign capital, and skill in the development of her natural resources.

"The Chinese delegation, animated by the same spirit of self-denial and self-sacrifice which Baron Shidehara was good enough to assure the Chinese delegation that uniformly guided the foreign powers here represented in the resolutions hitherto adopted by the committee in favor of China, has no hesitation to make the foregoing statement. It is all the more glad to make it, because it feels confident that the Japanese delegation, in expressing the hope for a voluntary declaration of policy on China's part in regard to the development and utilization of her natural resources, was not seeking any special consideration for Japan on this subject or for the foreign powers as a whole, but merely wished to be assured that China was disposed to extend the open opportunity of co-operation to foreigners on the same terms as are accorded by nations of the world equally favored by nature in the possession of rich natural resources."

The Chairman asked if there were any subjects which any delegation desired to have noted, so that it could be brought up. He merely wished to avoid any surprises the next day and be able to arrange for concluding their work.

Close of the Discussion.

Mr. Sze addressed the committee and stated that the Chinese delegation would cordially welcome a statement from the French delegation with reference to the question of leased territory. He said that he understood the statement of the French delegation the other day was not conclusive and he understood the French delegation was going to give the Chinese delegation the benefit of a further statement.

M. Sarraut said he wished to recall the fact that France had been the first to offer to restore her leased territory—Kwangchow-wan—to China. M. Viviani, at the meeting of the committee of Dec. 6, had indicated in the most precise manner the conditions under which this restitution would take place; namely, that all the other powers having leased territories should restore them to China at the same time. The French Government still had the same intention and, even if the condition stated had not been fulfilled, France was willing to arrange directly with the Chinese Government the conditions under which, and the time when, the restitution shall become effective.

Mr. Sze stated that he wished to say a word in fairness to Mr. Balfour. In his reply to Mr. Balfour's kind offer yesterday he had called it a spontaneous offer because he had not given Mr. Balfour any notice beforehand, and it was a very pleasant surprise to the Chinese delegation. That was the reason why he had not approached the French delegation, and the reason he brought the subject up now was because the Chairman had asked whether there was any matter still left undone, and the thought naturally occurred to his mind that it might be possible to have some similar statement from the French delegation on the same line that Mr. Balfour was good enough to make spontaneously.

As he had said yesterday, the Chinese had aspirations and yearnings along the line indicated and he would be glad if all the conditions referred to by M. Viviani might be fulfilled. All of them had not been entirely fulfilled. But still they had been fulfilled to a great extent. He wished to urge his French colleagues, if they could see their way to modify the conditions and return the leased territory, it would be appreciated by the Chinese people and it would not only be beneficial to China but beneficial to France and to the other powers, and he hoped that M. Sarraut might find it possible in the session tomorrow to be able to gratify the yearnings of the Chinese delegation and of the Chinese people.

The committee then adjourned until Feb. 3, 1922, at 4 P. M.

NEW SPECIAL AGENT FOR TREASURY HERE

Chicago Official Will Take Charge of Customs Cases at This Port.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—William H. Williams, special agent of the United States Treasury Department in the Chicago district, received orders from Washington today to report immediately at the New York office of the Eastern district to take complete charge there.

Mr. Williams has held the position of special agent here for three years. During that time he had charge of the investigation of the Peggy Joyce jewel smuggling case. He also made the largest opium raid in the history of the city when he seized more than $400,000 worth of the drugs several weeks ago.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—As part of the reorganization plans of the Customs Service, William H. Williams, Special Agent of the Treasury Department in Chicago, has been transferred to New York to act as special agent there.

Mr. Williams will replace George Davis as special agent in New York. Mr. Davis has been on duty in Washington for a number of months assisting the Ways and Means Committee and the Finance Committee in the preparation of the tariff bill. He is an expert on valuation and his services are being employed in working out the new system of imposing duties on American valuations.

Elmer Dover, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in charge of Customs, said tonight that the Customs Service was being reorganized throughout the country and about twenty changes are to be made. One of the special agents in New York will be sent to Baltimore to take charge there and the Baltimore representative of the Treasury will be sent elsewhere.

Mr. Williams is expected to have the same job in New York as he had in Chicago. As chief of the special agents of the Treasury Department, he will have charge of investigating smuggling and drug cases in this district. Since George Davis has been in Washington, Charles G. Bettmer has been acting in his place.

TO CUT FEDERAL INQUIRIES.

Daugherty Says That Many Were Started as Result of Spite Work.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Federal investigations by the Justice Department are going to be cut down, Attorney General Daugherty said today. He added that as a result of the war many investigations had been required but that the country could not live on investigations.

Asserting that many investigations were started through spite work, or because of competition and by individuals desirous of using the Government to help them against other competing concerns, he declared all requests for investigations for any personal ends would be denied.

Considerable progress in the Justice Department's investigation of profiteering in retail prices throughout the country was reported. Reports have been compiled for nearly all the territory east of the Mississippi River, Mr. Daugherty said, adding it was hoped that the price schedules for the entire country would be completed within a week or two.

The necessity of going into the question of manufacturing costs, he explained, has made the investigation more extensive and delayed its earlier conclusion.

WANTS US TO AID EUROPE.

Prendergast Tells Women's Harding Club Isolation Is Harmful.

Speaking before about 200 members of the Woman's Harding and Coolidge Club at the Hotel Marie Antoinette yesterday, William A. Prendergast, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, said that it was the duty of the United States to help France rehabilitate herself after the World War; that a policy of isolation would not only work havoc to the nations on the other side of the Atlantic, but would cause us untold harm. He pointed to England as an example of a nation using common sense in critical times.

The speaker declared that America and England should stand together in the work of reconstruction. He also favored our participation in the Genoa conference. Mrs. Peter Zucker, President of the organization, presided.

Ambassador Harvey Back in London

PARIS, Feb. 2.—George Harvey, the American Ambassador to Great Britain, left for London today at noon. He had spent several days in Paris on his way from Cannes, where he suffered minor injuries in an automobile accident during the recent meeting of the Allied Supreme Council.

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FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET
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Coat Frock With Matching Tweed Cape
48.00

A DISTINCTIVE DEPARTURE FROM THE USUAL TWEED COSTUME, YET A FAITHFUL ADHERENT TO THE TWEED MODE, IS THE BECOMING BELTED COAT FROCK WITH FLARE SLEEVES, WORN WITH A SEPARATE MATCHING TWEED CAPE . . .

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Spring Expressed in Youthful Frocks

For the young lady—at school or in town—the Gidding salons offer a wide selection of Spring tailleurs—Youthful one-piece frocks and jaunty three-piece costumes for the first warm days.

To party in—Gidding shows daintily simple frocks of crepe, chiffon or satin—trimmed with a bit of real lace—or a simple cluster of flowers—that voice the Spring mode for youth.

Especially designed hats—also may be found in the Gidding Millinery Salons. Gay colored felts and brushed wools for Sports Wear, with correctly tailored straws for wear with the school frock.

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Forty Sixth Street West of Fifth Avenue
Its new furnishings, new management, excellent restaurant, suggest your coming here to finish the season.
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(See hotel page.)

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TIRED PIGEON BRINGS A STRANGE MESSAGE

Alights at Home of August Hill in Brooklyn, Whose Son Disappeared in November.

LOCATION IS NOT CHARTED

Young Hill and Two Companions Started Out in Boat Found Later Off Edgemere.

From over the sea, starving and weak from what may have been a 2,000-mile flight, a brown homing pigeon came to a Brooklyn loft yesterday, bearing, fastened to its foot, a message as mysterious as one from the dead, perhaps a message from those long thought dead. The message—a few words scrawled in lead pencil on a weather-beaten piece of a manila paper bag—is a cry for help, it is thought, of men stranded on some uncharted island in the Atlantic, a thousand miles off the west coast of Africa.

The pigeon, a stranger, came to the home of a man whose son, a pigeon fancier, disappeared at sea three months ago. If it is a message from that son, and the entire family firmly believe that it is, it makes a strange coincidence. If it is not, it may be a call for aid from sailors marooned on some island so small that it does not appear on the charts.

On Nov. 12 August Hill Jr., 25, 748 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, with two companions, Piersall Creighton, 27, 175 Sheridan Avenue, Brooklyn, and Walter Drews, 25, Springfield, L. I., set sail from the Hill Summer home at Bayside Place, Rockaway Beach, in a small boat on a hunting expedition. The next day the boat, with their guns fastened inside, was found floating bottom up off Edgemere. Searchers patrolled the bay in a score of small craft and swept over it by airplane, but no trace was found of the missing men.

But August Hill Sr. never believed that they were dead. "My son and the other boys were all wonderful swimmers," he said. "How could they have been drowned and the boat remain afloat? Somewhere my son is alive. When God wills it I shall hear from him."

Hill went to the roof of his store at 1,865 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday morning and let loose for their two-hour exercise flight his 200 pigeons. When the birds came back, two strange brown pigeons, more than half as big again as the largest of Hill's own flock, came with them. They were quite wild. Hill managed to catch one in his pigeon net, but the other flew away, and has not been seen since.

As Hill lifted the captive bird out from the net he saw a piece of brown paper tied to its left leg. He broke the string which held it and saw a message scribbled in lead pencil. Then he shouted:

"It is from my son. I knew word would come. I knew it."

On the piece of smudged and torn paper bag were the words: "Stranded on island 23° by 47°. Help."

Hill fed the pigeon with corn, which it ate ravenously. Hill said he did not believe that it had eaten in two weeks. Ordinarily a bird of its size would have weighed a pound and a half, but this one went only three-quarters of a pound.

The message was so roughly scrawled that Hill could not be sure that it was the handwriting of his son. But he did not lose faith.

"I know it is word from my son at last," he said. "He is alive, I know it."

Hill hurried home and told his wife and children. They examined the handwriting carefully. The second son, Frederick, 21 years old, said he was almost sure that the letter "H" in the word "Help" of the message had been written by his lost brother. The Bureau of Missing Persons and the naval authorities were notified at once.

There are puzzling points in connection with the arrival of the brown pigeon. The message did not correctly orient the position of the sender. It failed to specify whether the latitude was north or south and whether the longitude was east or west. The only probable position would be 23° N. by 47° W., in which case the location would be 1,090 miles east-northeast of San Juan, Porto Rico, and about 1,000 miles off the coast of Africa and 2,260 miles from New York. A position of 23° S. by 47° W. would be on the mainland of South America.

Then, too, such a long flight over salt water is considered almost impossible for any type of pigeon. Though carrier pigeons can fly long distances, they must stop for food and drink. To cross the Atlantic a pigeon must fly continuously night and day. Another improbability is the position of the supposed island. According to naval authorities there is no island charted at this point.

HEIRESS ARRIVES HERE.

Mrs. Stephens, Who is to Wed Young Russian Tomorrow, Silent on Plans.

Mrs. Miriam Buckingham Ream Stephens, daughter of the late Norman B. Ream, capitalist, arrived here yesterday on the Twentieth Century Limited from Chicago, where, in an interview, she had said that money had nothing to do with her marriage tomorrow afternoon to Anastase Andreivitch Vonsiatsky-Vonsitsky, a Russian, half her age, now employed in a plant of the Baldwin Locomotive Works near Philadelphia. The heiress to part of the $40,000,000 fortune left by Mr. Ream went immediately to the Hotel Chatham, in East Forty-eighth Street, where she left word that she must decline to discuss her plans.

News dispatches from Hartford, Conn., told of lively preparations for guests at Crolyn Hall, Thompson, Conn., the home of Mrs. Stephens's mother, and the belief of acquaintances of Mrs. Norman B. Ream that the honeymoon of the pair would be spent there.

PEN PRICK KILLS BOY.

Pupil Accidentally Pierced Finger While Writing Out Lessons.

A pen prick in the middle finger of the right hand, received by Emanuel Hasler, 13 years old, of 127 Rivington Street, caused the lad's death in St. Mark's Hospital yesterday. Deputy Chief Medical Examiner Dr. Benjamin Schwartz, who made an examination of the wound, said death had ensued as a result of infection from the pen point.

The boy, said to be a nephew of former Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle, was a public school pupil. While working at some of his studies he accidentally stuck the point of the pen into his finger. Last Thursday infection set in and the injured member began to swell rapidly.

Hudson & Manhattan Earns More.

The gross revenue of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company for December was $965,416.81, or $41,325.47 more than was earned in the same month in 1920. Operating expenses increased $35,806.20. During the year ended Dec. 31 the gross income of the company was $10,518,711.91, or $1,265,448.34 more than for 1920. Operating expenses during the twelve months increased $683,760.64. At the end of 1920 the expenses exceeded the earnings by $554,185.19, but the figures of 1921 show a balance of $431,888.66.

Negro Lynched in Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 2.—Lynching of a negro east of Crystal Springs was revealed today, when the body of Will Thrasher was found suspended from a tree. A note, printed in pencil, was tacked to the tree, declaring the negro had been identified as the one who attempted to attack a white school teacher at Fairplay yesterday or Wed-

MANNING REJOICES OVER THE TREATIES

Tells Episcopal Church Club All Should Give Thanks for Work of the Conference.

At a dinner of the Episcopal Church Club in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last night Bishop Manning gave thanks for the recent accomplishments at Washington.

"I feel as though we all ought begin tonight by giving thanks, as we should at all gatherings now, for the great news of the signing of the treaty for naval disarmament," the Bishop said. "It is one of the greatest steps in human progress. We should also give thanks for the settlement of the Shantung Province matter. And I think we ought to give heartfelt thanks to Japan—and we do."

Bishop Manning told of progress in seeking an endowment for the episcopate and an endowment for the maintenance of the Synod House. He voiced the hope that the nave of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine soon would be a reality. He told of many other plans he had for the diocese.

The dinner was given in honor of Bishop Manning, the Right Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd and the Right Rev. Herbert Shipman, both Suffragan Bishops, and the Rev. Caleb R. Stetson, new rector of Trinity Church. They also were speakers, as was the Very Rev. Howard Chandler Robbins, dean of the Cathedral. The toastmaster was Henry L. Hobart, President of the club.

Other bishops present were the Right Rev. Frederick Burgess of Long Island, the Right Rev. Edwin S. Lines of Newark, the Right Rev. Ethelbert Talbott of Bethlehem, Pa.; the Right Rev. Chauncey B. Brewster of Connecticut, the Right Rev. Hugh L. Burleson of South Dakota, the Right Rev. Frank H. Touret of Idaho, the Right Rev. J. De Wolf Perry of Rhode Island. Another guest of honor was Canon O. C. Quick of England, here to lecture at the General Theological Seminary.

WIFE, 61, SUES SUGAR MAN, 71, FOR LIVING

Absent Husband's Support Ceased After Other Woman Entered, Says Complaint.

Mrs. Hattie Gregory Horter, 61, of 40 Hawthorne Avenue, Nutley, N. J., began action yesterday in Chancery Court, Newark, to obtain support from her husband, John C. Horter, 71, a sugar broker with offices at 82 Wall Street. Mrs. Horter states in her bill of complaint that her husband has left her and gone to Havana, Cuba. Vice Chancellor Backes issued an order requiring the husband to show cause on Feb. 28 why he should not pay for the support of his wife and the youngest of their nine children.

Mr. and Mrs. Horter were married in New York on May 31, 1887, Horter then being a widower with one son and the bride a widow with two children.

Until three years ago, the complaint alleges, Horter spent from $8,000 to $10,000 a year on his home. Since that time, Mrs. Horter states, she has been supported largely by her children.

Two years ago Mrs. Horter learned that her husband had been corresponding with another woman. When two of his sons mentioned the subject Mr. Horter is said to have replied that he would not be dictated to by his children.

On Dec. 28 last, it is alleged, Horter came home accompanied by two policemen who, he explained, were to protect him. He then packed up and went to New York, later declared he would not support his wife and sailed for Havana Jan. 21.

According to his wife, Horter is a member of the Coffee and Sugar Exchange, earns more than $10,000 annually, and owns five rubber plantations in Central America.

TURFMAN WINS DAMAGES.

Gets Verdict of $2,083 on Claim of Deception in Horse Sale.

A jury before Federal Judge Weedrough in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon returned a verdict for $2,083.20 in favor of John H. Lawrence of Hoboken, N. J., owner of trotting horses, in a suit he brought to recover $25,000 from George Wiggins and William Gartrell. This is the second trial of the suit. In February, 1919, the jury gave a verdict of six cents to Lawrence, but Federal Judge Edwin L. Garvin set it aside.

The suit is the outcome of the sale of a trotter named Harper to Lawrence by the two defendants. All three are horsemen.

The horse Harper was represented to Lawrence as having had no turf record. The horse won in a race entered and the purse was held up. It was found that Harper had raced through the Middle West under the name of Highland Mac and had made a record of 2.13. Lawrence was suspended by the trotting association.

WIND STEALS A HAT, SEVEN LAND IN RIVER

Owner Reaches for It, Holding Another's Hand, While Two Hold Him—Splash!

THREE MORE GO TO RESCUE

Cries Bring Reinforcements and All Are Saved, but the Hat Finally Got Away.

In an attempt to recover the hat of one man, the owner and six others had an unexpected bath in the icy water of the East River off the foot of Webster Street, Long Island City, last night. The first four fell in and narrowly escaped drowning. The other three were rescuers but could not complete the rescue until helped by a dozen men from the nearby plant of the East River Gas Company. The hat was not recovered.

William Smith of 354 Hancock Street, Thomas Tagharty of 314 Hancock Street and Samuel and Hugh Welch of 657 Vernon Avenue were standing at the end of the pier at the foot of Webster Street, when a gust of wind blew Smith's hat into the water. The river flowed six feet below the edge of the pier, but a stringpiece jutted out at the water level, and several projections gave Smith an opportunity to climb down.

He did so, with Tagharty, who had climbed half way, holding him by the hand, while the Welch brothers, standing at the edge, kept hold of Tagharty. Smith leaned out, but the floating hat was several inches beyond his fingers. He slipped and the lurch sent all four into the river.

Daniel O'Reardon and Matthew Phelan, firemen, of Engine Company 260, at 602 Vernon Avenue, and Michael Callaghan of 150 Jamaica Avenue heard the cries for help and jumped in for a rescue. They were unable to climb the slippery end of the pier and lacked strength to attempt the swim to shore. The first four men were in the water when the gas company employes arrived and pulled them out.

An ambulance was called and Dr. Sweeney ordered all seven men taken to St. John's Hospital. The two firemen and Callaghan left after restoratives had been administered to counteract the effect of the submersion in icy water. The other four remained in the hospital. No serious results were expected from their exposure.

PERSHING, CHOOSES ARTIST.

His Portrait to Be Knights of Columbus Gift to France.

The Knights of Columbus announced yesterday that General Pershing had chosen Mlle. Micheline Resco, a French artist, to paint the portrait of himself which the Knights of Columbus will present to the French Government as part of America's contribution to the war museum to be established at the Invalides. Many portrait painters sought the privilege of having their work thus immortalized.

Mlle. Resco virtually had completed a portrait of General Pershing before he returned from Paris on his last visit.

"I consider it by far the best portrait that has been made of me," General Pershing wrote to Supreme Treasurer D. J. Callahan, according to the Knights' announcement. "It is typical of the generous and patriotic spirit of the Knights of Columbus, whose work I highly appreciate, to present this to France in the name of the United States."

Arrangements are being completed for formal presentation of the picture by Ambassador Herrick to the French Fine Arts Minister.

VIERECK ON STAND ALL DAY.

Correspondence With Dr. Albert Read Into Libel Suit Record.

George Sylvester Viereck, former editor of Fatherland, continued as a witness all day yesterday at the hearing being conducted by Commissioner Thomas W. Henry in connection with the $500,000 libel suit brought by Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago against The Chicago Tribune. Viereck is among twenty-eight witnesses living in this State whose testimony is desired.

Much of the day was consumed in reading into the record copies of letters and telegrams alleged to have been exchanged between Dr. Heinrich Albert and Mr. Viereck. Viereck declined to identify letters unless originals were produced, although he admitted subjects mentioned in the letters might have been discussed. Files of The Fatherland and successor publications edited by Viereck were also introduced into the record. Viereck was questioned by Charles F. Rathbun of counsel for The Chicago Tribune. Viereck will continue his testimony today.

MACNIDER REFUSES SEAT IN THE SENATE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

to the bench has disrupted the agricultural bloc. The National Commander of the legion is elected yearly, and the constitution of the organization forbids his re-election. Colonel Galbraith's death last Spring while National Commander of the legion was a distinct blow to the organization, and both John G. Emery, his successor and Colonel MacNider have worked manfully to surmount it. Colonel MacNider in many ways has the same personality and driving energy that Colonel Galbraith had, and he has made a favorable impression on Congressional committees, with the result that many legion members would consider MacNider's appointment to the Senate as severe a blow as that of Colonel Galbraith's death.

American Legion men here express satisfaction that Colonel MacNider has refused to take any course that might be construed as entangling the organization in partisan politics and that he has placed the welfare of the service men's organization above political ambitions. It is admitted here by officials of the legion that the political aspirations of some of its members are causing embarrassment to the organization. On the other hand, they do not believe that the fact that a candidate has been a legion official should deter him from entering politics.

Reports from Michigan have it that former National Commander Emery will shortly announce his candidacy for the Republican primaries to succeed Senator Townsend, and the impression here is that any support Colonel Emery receives from ex-soldiers will be as individuals and not with the official sanction of the American Legion.

MAY PASS LAW FOR KENYON.

Congress Will Act, It Is Said, to Let Him Take Post After Salary Increase

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The appointment of Senator Kenyon of Iowa as a United States Circuit Judge may result in the passage of a special act by both Houses of Congress to meet completely the situation, it was intimated tonight in Administration circles. This course may be necessary, it was said, because the salary of United States Circuit Judge was increased by Congress in 1919 from $7,000 to $8,500 when Senator Kenyon was a member of that body, and the Constitution expressly states that:

"No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof * * * shall have been increased during such time. * * *"

It was recalled tonight that Senator Ransom of North Carolina was appointed Minister to Mexico in 1880 after the salary had been increased during his term as Senator, and that under an opinion from the Attorney General he relinquished the post. But when Senator Philander C. Knox was appointed Secretary of State by President Taft, after the salary for that office had been increased during his term as Senator, it was further recalled, he was appointed to the salary which existed before the increase and subsequently the increase was accorded him through a special act of Congress.

DELAY ON KENYON'S SEAT.

Iowa Governor Won't Name Successor Until Notified of Resignation.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 2 (Associated Press).—Governor N. E. Kendall declared today that he would make no announcement of the appointment of a successor to Senator W. S. Kenyon, who has been appointed Federal Circuit Judge of the Eighth District, until he is officially notified of the Senator's resignation.

Governor Kendall's office at the State House was visited by dozens of delegations and individuals today, who, it was announced, were recommending the appointment of candidates of their choice. So far as is known, the Governor has given no one any occasion to feel that his candidate would be favored.

Close political friends of the Governor are of the opinion that the Senate seat may be offered to Colonel Hanford MacNider of Mason City, National Commander of the American Legion.

FORT DODGE, Iowa, Feb. 2.—Senator W. S. Kenyon in a telegram sent to Fort Dodge friends today said he would resign from the Senate so that his resignation would become effective Feb. 15.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The American Farm Bureau Federation Headquarters here announced today that a message had been received from J. E. Howard, President of the federation, stating that he is not a candidate to succed Senator Kenyon. Mr. Howard is in Columbus.

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SMART TRIMMED MILLINERY
—a collection that reflects every mood of the mode, every phase of the Fashion, tempting one's eye with their loveliness, and one's purse with the moderateness of their prices. Our stocks are replete with new, distinctive models, affording the widest opportunity for satisfactory selection.
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Large hats, small ones—of silk, satin, fabric or braid—high shades or subdued, as one prefers, as well as a host of charming combinations of two materials and colors. And the trimmings are delightful.
One style pictured.

10.95
HATS EXQUISITE
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Hats that greet the Spring with vivid color and quaint conceits. They express their vivacity by means of Italian milan, hair braids, fabrics or veritable flower gardens, assisted by novel ornaments and fancies.
One style pictured.

HATS BABETTE
at 10.50
—Exclusive with SAKS & COMPANY
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One style pictured at right.

PARIS INSPIRED HATS
at 18.50
Paris has her hand in the designing of these delightful creations, each of which mirrors the chic, the audacity, and the excellent taste of its costly prototype. Milans, braids and fabrics interpret their smartness, assisted by flowers, feathers and ornaments.
Three styles pictured at top.
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Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), Last Page.

NINE STILLS SEIZED; 4 BLOW UP, HURT 2

Altercation in Doll Factory Brings Policeman, Who Discovers Moonshine Plant.

RAIDS YIELD MUCH LIQUOR

Man Injured in Brooklyn Blast Gives Clue to Three Rum Outfits in Attic.

Two persons were seriously burned yesterday, one in Brooklyn and the other near Elizabeth, N. J., when they were caught by flames from stills which had exploded and wrecked the rooms. One of the men jumped from a second-story window to escape further burns, and in falling struck and injured a man on the ground.

There were two other explosions in Brooklyn, including those which exploded, the police in this vicinity captured nine stills and seized a quantity of liquors and mash.

One of the stills was discovered in the M. & A. doll factory at 9 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. It had a capacity of fifty gallons and was made of copper. The police say they seized 200 bottles of whisky and a large quantity of mash. The owners of the factory were arrested for violating the Mullan-Gage law. They are Alfred Mello of 580 East Eighty-second Street and Dominic Apeorsino of 65 Mott Street, both of Manhattan.

An altercation between the two men and a City Marshal was so loud and furious that Patrolman James Pierano of the Poplar Street station was attracted to the factory and discovered the still. The Marshal was serving an attachment.

Later Government agents visited the factory and found they reported, 164 bottles of whisky which bore the label "Old Crow." They believe the whisky was made on the premises. Sixteen barrels of mash were destroyed, they said. The two men arrested were turned over to the Federal authorities and arraigned before United States Commissioner Harry Barmore in Brooklyn and held in $2,000 each for further examination.

Caught running away from a house at 2,727 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, in which a still exploded, Joseph Weiss collapsed and was sent to Coney Island Hospital by a policeman. Weiss was injured internally and suffered burns on the head, face and arms. He was unconscious last night and was not expected to live. The damage caused by the fire was estimated at $4,000.

Say They Found Three Stills.

In the attic, the police say, they found three stills, one of eighty gallons' capacity, and two of forty gallons each. They also seized 250 quart bottles of whisky, five ten-gallon cans of alcohol, two bags of sugar, six sacks of empty bottles and a number of cans, they said. Weiss told the police that he rented three rooms in the attic to a man named Fisher, about whom he knew little.

The police have not been able to determine definitely the cause of an explosion which blew into the street the entire north side of the two-story brick dwelling at 62 Marion Street, Long Island City, early yesterday, but when the fire following the explosion was extinguished, they found three copper stills in the cellar. They also found in the cellar forty-two barrels of denatured alcohol, two fifty-gallon barrels of red wine, seven five-gallon jugs of red wine and two one-gallon jugs of whisky, they declared.

Alexander Francese, 22 years old, a son of Ralph Francese, the alleged owner and occupant of the house, was arrested. The elder Francese is said to have disappeared. The police said that the stills were operated by gas from the street feed pipe, and not registered through a meter. Under a mattress on a bed on the second floor, the police said, they found two double-barreled shotguns and a revolver, and ammunition.

The third still explosion in Brooklyn occurred in what neighbors thought was an untenanted house at 1,893 West Eighth Street, and shattered nearly all the windows. Patrolman Flannagan of the Sheepshead Bay Police Station, turned in an alarm. After the fire was out he found a still and a quantity of mash, he said.

Leaps, Alights on Man.

Part of the roof of a house was blown off in Burnette Avenue, Union Township, Union County, N. J., when a fifty-gallon capacity still blew up. This was near Elizabeth, N. J. Nathan Crystal jumped from a window on the second floor, where the still had been, and alighted on Joseph Mandell, occupant of the first floor, who had run out of the building with his wife and eight children. Crystal was badly burned and is in a critical condition in a hospital at Summit. One of the Mandell's ribs was broken. Fire which followed did considerable damage to the building.

Otto Berkman, owner, and Henry Meyer, bartender, were arrested by Federal prohibition agents after they said they had bought drinks in the saloon at 57 Fourth Avenue.

Frederick Groosong, manager of the Piccadilly Restaurant, 9 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, was discharged in Federal Court, Brooklyn, on a charge of selling liquor. Daniel Stern, a waiter employed by him, was fined $50. John Maroney of 746 Fifty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, a former policeman, was fined $50 on a charge of illegally possessing two bottles of liquor.

Fifty-seven cases of whisky, labeled "Hill & Hill, from Kentucky," were seized on a truck near the Hecker Avenue Bridge, between Brooklyn and Queens, by Patrolman William Kerwin of the Herbert Street Station. The driver, Andrew Rowe, of 1,418 Boston Road, the Bronx, was arrested. Magistrate Dale in the Bridge Plaza Court held him in $500 bail for examination Feb. 8.

Six new prohibition agents were added to the enforcement staff yesterday.

RABBIS TO BAR TRAFFIC IN SACRAMENTAL WINE

Will Check Up Delivery Sheets Hereafter Before Signing Them, Chief Tells Mattuck.

Changes in the handling of delivery sheets for sacramental wines, reducing the opportunity for abuses, were promised Assistant United States District Attorney Maxwell S. Mattuck yesterday by Chief Rabbi Bension Pearl, head of the rabbinical centre of New York, with offices at 121 Canal Street. Rabbi Pearl was summoned for questioning about the delivery of wines to Gentiles on rabbinical permits, especially from the Menorah Wine Company, now under investigation.

Rabbi Pearl said that the frauds discovered by Government agents were due to the fact that rabbis have been in the habit of signing delivery sheets in blank, relying on their secretaries properly to fill out the papers so that the wine would be distributed only to the members of their congregations.

Hereafter, he said, the delivery sheets would be properly checked up by the rabbis before signing them and that afterward the lists will be checked up at the headquarters of the rabbinical association.

Plans to assist the Federal authorities in confining the withdrawal of wines to sacramental uses were to have been discussed last night at a meeting of rabbis connected with the rabbinical centre, but when the rabbi who signed the call failed to appear, the meeting disbanded. Twenty-five answered the call, gathering in the Kolisrael Anshe Poland Synagogue, 22 Forsyth Street.

Most of the rabbis were outspoken in saying that their idea on the sacramental wine question was to "live up to the Bible and the laws of the United States." Unhesitatingly, they declared they did not consider unfermented wines would answer the purpose.

STRIKERS DEMAND TANKS BE WITHDRAWN

Crowd Marches On Newport (Ky.) Mill When Armored Cars Are Sent to Keep Order.

NEWPORT, Ky., Feb. 2.—Arrival here tonight of a Tank Corps to assist Deputy Sheriffs and Newport police in maintaining order at the plant of the Newport Rolling Mill, where a strike is on, brought vigorous protest from the strikers and their sympathizers.

Shortly before midnight the situation became serious when approximately 400 of them, including many women, marched to the City Building, demanding of Mayor Joseph Hermann and Safety Commissioner W. C. Thomasson that the troops be immediately withdrawn. Mayor Hermann urged the paraders to disband, but the strikers declared they would not go to bed until the Tank Corps had left the scene. To placate them, the Mayor and Commissioner Thomasson started with the marchers to the Rolling Mill to talk with the Guardsmen.

The paraders were halted one block from the mill, where they found tanks drawn up for action. They declined, however, to obey a command from Captain L. V. Crockett, in charge of the soldiers, to disband.

Mayor Hermann urged that trouble be averted, and at his suggestion the tanks were withdrawn within the gates of the mill, but maintained a position where they could protect the entrance.

The strike sympathizers remained in the neighborhood, no one seeming willing to assume leadership in a demonstration, and hope was expressed shortly after midnight that a serious clash had been averted.

Reports in circulation here today to the effect that a concerted attempt on the part of strike sympathizers to rush the mill would be made during tonight had caused much uneasiness among residents of the neighborhood, who were kept awake last night by sporadic firing throughout the night.

As a result many citizens of Newport appealed to Governor Morrow at Frankfort, urging him to order return of the State troopers.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 2.—Twelve companies of Kentucky National Guardsmen were ordered tonight to Newport, Ky., where a strike in the Newport rolling mills has been in progress for some time. The tank corps of Covington was ordered to move in and take control of the situation tonight. Other troops are expected tomorrow.

ANDERSON CHARGES DENIED BY CALDER

Never Backed Bootleggers for Prohibition Offices Nor Sought Their Support, Says Senator.

DID NOT SPONSOR BEER BILL

Assumes Part of Responsibility for Ralph Greene's Appointment —Tells of Threats.

United States Senator William Calder, in a letter read at a meeting of the Portia Club of New York at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon, replied to an alleged attack made upon him by William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, before the Portia Club on Jan. 19, last. He also replied to a previous alleged attack made by Anderson in an address in Brooklyn in which Anderson is said to have accused the Senator of seeking the appointment of bootleggers for places in the prohibition department.

Senator Calder denied that he had ever recommended for appointment in the prohibition office any one who had been in any way connected with the "bootlegging business."

"I defy him" (Anderson), the letter continued, "to name a man that I have ever asked to interest himself in my campaign who has ever been interested in the bootlegging business. He made the statement in the same address (at the Presbyterian Church at Bay Ridge) that I recommended bootleggers for appointment in the prohibition office in New York. I have already said to him, if he knew this to be a fact, he should go to the District Attorney with this information. I add now, if he knows of any one whom I have recommended for office who has violated the law, I shall be glad to urge the District Attorney to prosecute the person in question."

"I do not know just what we can do to stop his (Anderson's) constant misrepresentation of my position on the question of prohibition," the letter continued. "It is true, I voted against the Eighteenth Amendment. It is also true that I voted against the Volstead act. I believed at the time I cast these two votes that it would be better to leave the subject to be settled by the different communities throughout the country, as they were fast being settled in the interest of prohibition.

"Mr. Anderson has repeatedly referred to a bill introduced by me, providing for the manufacture and sale of 2¾ per cent. beer. The answer to this is, that no such bill was ever introduced by me, nor did I introduce an amendment either in the Committee on Finance, or on the floor with this in view. I did bring the matter to the attention of the Finance Committee, and we discussed it, but no vote was taken.

"Reference has been made to the appointment of Ralph Greene as United States District Attorney. Mr. Greene was appointed to that office on the recommendation of Mr. Wadsworth and myself. I assume my share of the responsibility for that appointment. He was, however, endorsed by at least a dozen Supreme Court Judges of our district, besides other eminent citizens. Mr. Anderson not only wrote me protesting against this appointment, but insisted that Mr. Collins, the Democratic District Attorney, should hold his place; and actually threatened me if I did not agree to Mr. Collins's retention."

The letter was written by Senator Calder to Mrs. Beatrice V. Stevenson of 1,316 Eighty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, in reply to one she had written to him.

AUSTRIAN "DRYS" ACTIVE.

Movement to Prohibit or Restrict Use of Liquor.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Feb. 2.—According to the Neue Frei Presse a strong movement is developing in Austria to prohibit, or materially restrict, the consumption of alcohol.

The Social Democratic Party is preparing a measure gradually to prohibit the importation of alcoholic beverages.

Austrian liquor consumption amounts to 200,000,000,000 kronen annually.

Denies Hermes Was Rejected Here.

BERLIN, Feb. 2 (Associated Press).—An official denial was issued here today that Dr. Andreas Hermes, Minister of Food, was found persona non grata by the American Government as Ambassador to the United States. The denial was issued following a story printed in the Freiheit this morning that the Washington Government had declined to accept him.

GROUNDHOG SIGNALS LOTS MORE WINTER

Shadow Cast Yesterday by Sciuroid Rodent Indicates Postponement of Spring's Debut.

When everybody was congratulating himself that despite slush and "flu" weather it was at least an open Winter, along comes the sciuroid rodent known as the marmota monex and casts a shadow—which means that there is to be six weeks more Winter.

Up State he is called a woodchuck; down here he is known as a groundhog, except on Feb. 2, when they call him bad luck. A law has been advocated compelling woodchucks to sleep until March 4, a sort of woodchuck Volstead act, and it may be taken up at the next session of Congress. There are lots of farmers who are interested in it, and it is possible that the weight of the agricultural bloc will be behind the proposed legislation. Woodchucks make holes, big holes, and they have a particular liking for a corn field that has been well cultivated.

It has become a national habit to look for woodchucks on Feb. 2, especially if the sun is shining. Very few people in New York ever saw a woodchuck on that day. The sun did shine yesterday, and a few hungry hibernators in the suburbs climbed up out of their burrows, took a look at the sun and ducked for shelter. Which means that the open season on galoshes and hard sledding for flivvers will be with us for a few more weeks.

POLICEMAN OFF DUTY STABBED BY ROUGHS

On Way Home Goes to Inquire Into Attack on Two Men and Is Dangerously Wounded.

Patrolman James Brady of the East Fifth Street police station reported sick last night just before the midnight tour and started to return to his home at 215 Avenue A. He walked up Second Avenue, and near Thirteenth Street two men ran toward him. He stopped them and they said they had just been beaten by a gang at Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue.

Brady walked up to the crowd of young roughs and asked them what they were doing. One of them told him a place to go, and Brady knocked him down. Two others jumped on him and he knocked both to the sidewalk. The first man Brady had bowled over got up and stabbed him in the neck on the right side. The cut was near the jugular vein and deep enough to be serious.

Some of the others then knocked him down and the gang ran. Patrolman Froehlich of the East Twenty-second Street Station hurried to the scene, but when he got there the only person in sight was Brady, lying on the sidewalk, weak from loss of blood. Froehlich telephoned to Bellevue Hospital and Dr. Lobet took Brady there, after stopping the bleeding. His condition was said to be dangerous.

DAIRY STORE ROBBED AGAIN.

The Second Time in Three Months —Patrolman 75 Feet Away.

For the second time within three months a branch store of the High Ground Dairy Company at 219 York Street, Brooklyn, was robbed yesterday by two young men who forced the manager, Charles B. Smith, to lie down behind the counter while they ransacked the cash drawer. Two months ago the same shop was entered at night by burglars.

When the two thieves entered, Mr. Smith was waiting on two small children. The startled children walked out unobserved. After taking $35 from the cash drawer, the robbers searched Smith's pockets, obtaining $50. Then bidding him to remain silent, they left. A few moments later the manager ran to the street blowing his police whistle. A patrolman standing within seventy-five feet of the shop ran up, but by that time the thieves had disappeared.

MINISTER COOK RECEIVED.

New American Envoy Speaks of Progress in Venezuela.

CARACAS, Feb. 2.—William C. Cook, the new American Minister to Venesuela, presented his credentials today to Provisional President Bustillos at a reception. After conveying a message of good-will to Venezuela on behalf of his Government, the new Minister said:

"During my short stay I have been pleased to confirm with my own eyes what I heard before coming here in regard to the great material strides which your country is making under the present Government."

TWO MORE ARRESTS IN HOLD-UP MURDER

Bartender and Ex-Prizefighter Wanted for West Hoboken Bank Robbery Found Here.

FOUR NOW BEING HELD

Fugitives Are Captured After a Struggle as They Are About to Enter Hotel York.

Two men were arrested here last night in connection with the murder of Police Lieut. Charles Harms and the robbery of a bank messenger he was guarding in West Hoboken last Saturday. Four men are now held for the crime—two in New York and two in New Jersey.

The men arrested last night were Lawrence Garavanti, alias "Babe" Selger, a former prize fighter, and John Marthaler, alias "Dopey Benney," a bartender. Both are 22 years old, live in Hoboken, and, according to the police of that place, are notorious crooks and gunmen. Garavanti at the time of his arrest was out under $30,000 bail in connection with the hold-up and shooting of an American Express Company messenger, who died, in Weehawken last Summer.

The Hoboken police have been looking for Garavanti and Marthaler ever since the hold-up. Yesterday they learned from sources of information in the underworld that the two men had been seen about the Hotel York, at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, Manhattan. Lieutenant Marcus of the Hoboken police, therefore, was sent to New York Police Headquarters with warrants for the arrest of the two men.

Marcus was referred to the West Thirtieth Street Station, where P. J. Carmody, in charge of detectives there, assigned Detectives Finn, Phelan and Enright to watch the hotel. The detectives concealed themselves in the Mills Hotel, across the street from the York, and waited for hours last night.

Finally, about midnight, the watching policemen saw their men walking down the west side of Seventh Avenue toward the York. Marcus pointed them out to the New York detectives. Then the four policemen walked across the street and intercepted Garavanti and Marthaler just as they were about to walk into the hotel.

Garavanti, the prize fighter, recognised Marcus as the detectives surrounded him. He swung an overhand right-hand punch for the Hoboken detective's law, but one of the New York men beat him to the punch and put him down. Marthaler attempted to break through the ring of policemen around him, but was seized and roughly treated for a moment. The battle was over in an instant, and the prisoners were taken quickly through a gathering crowd to the the West Thirtieth Street Station House. They were questioned by Detective Carmody and then sent to Police Headquarters for further questioning, finger printing, &c. According to the police, the prisoners refused to make any statements about the crime.

It was found that the two had been living in afurnished room at 160 West Sixty-fifth Street and the room was searched. Names of many men were found, and the men will be investigated. No money was found in the room. The men had $85 in their clothing.

According to the Hoboken police, Marthaler's picture was identified by Lieutenant Harms in the North Hudson Hospital as that of one of the robbers who had engaged in a pistol battle with him. The police say trat Harms also identified pictures of Carl Rettich and Benjamin Alberts, who were arrested in Hoboken on Monday. Alberts is said by the police to have driven the car used by the robbers.

The police say that a jitney bus chauffeur who say the hold-up also identified the picture of Martraler as one of the men who used a pistol. As yet the police have not fixed Garavanti as closely in the crime as they have the other three prisoners, but they say they hold him for other rold-ups if they fail to prove he was in this one.

According to the police, Garavanti and Marthaler are both wanted for a hold-up in Secaucus, N. J., on Jan. 9, when a messenger for the Public Service Corporation was robbed of $3,276. Garavanti is wanted to stand trial on the Weehawken murder charge. The warrants charge both men with murder and robbery.

The money loss in the West Hoboken hold-up last Saturday was $21,000, which the First National Bank of North Hudson was sending to the post office for mailing to the Federal Reserve Bank in New York. The robbers laid in wait and held up the bank messenger and Lieutenant Harms two blocks from the post office. They escaped in an automobile.

GERMANY IGNORES LINCOLN.

Not Interested in Former Spy Who Aided in Kapp Revolt.

BERLIN, Feb. 2 (Associated Press).—The German Government is not willing to ask for the extradition of Ignatius Trilikh Lincoln, international spy, in connection with the Kapp revolt in 1920, inasmuch as he is not a German citizen.

Lincoln was arrested in New York some days ago charged with having illegally entered the United States. The German Government now announces that it is not officially interested in him.

JERSEY'S DRY LAW DECLARED INVALID

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

Swayze and Kalisch, Judges Gardner, Mc—Chancellor Walker, Justices Parker, Black and Katzenback and Judges Ackerson and Van Buskirk—6.

White and Williams—2.

Third—Does the Van Ness act violate Article 4, Section 7, Paragraph 4, of the Constitution of New Jersey, which provides that every law shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title?"

The vote on this question was:

Yes—Chancellor Walker and Justice Kalisch—2.

No—Chief Justice Gummere, Justices Swayze, Parker, Black and Katzenbach and Judges White, Williams, Ackerson and Vanbuskirk—9.

"Fourth—Do the provisions of the Van Ness act making the Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and in certain circumstances the Justices of the Supreme Court, and Magistrates and recorders them to enforce the act in given proceedings, impose upon them duties which do not inhere in or appertain to their judicial office and such provisions, therefore, void?"

On this issue the vote follows:

Yes—Justices Kalisch and Katzenbach—2.

No—Chancellor Walker, Chief Justice Gummere, Justices Swayze, Parker, Black, Judges White, Williams, Ackerson and Van Buskirk—9.

"Fifth—Shall the judgments under review be reversed?

Those voting to reverse follow: Chancellor Walker, Chief Justice Gummere, Justices Swayze, Kalisch, Katzenbach, Judges Garner, Ackerson and Van Buskirk—6.

Those voting to sustain the convictions were: Justices Parker and Black and Judges White and Williams—4.

Chancellor Walker's Opinion.

Opinions were filed by Chancellor Walker and Chief Justice Gummere touching on various phases of the litigation. There was no ruling opinion, the decision being based on the individual votes of the Judges on the various points brought up for review.

Chancellor Walker in his opinion pointed out that no one could be put upon trial in the State for the commission of a crime unless upon the presentment of an indictment by a Grand Jury, except in impeachment cases or cases cognizable by Justices of the Peace. Discussing this point, Chancellor Walker said:

"The expression 'except in cases * * * cognizable by Justices of the Peace' is most significant. It is a declaration that the class is not to be extended, for the language is 'cognizable,' not those that may be made cognizable. That is, that offense which were at the time of the adoption of the Constitution of 1844 then triable by a Magistrate without a jury were to continue so, and that the penalties were not to be enlarged."

Continuing, the Chancellor said: "It clearly appears, as the punishment meted out to the defendants, Katz and Sinis, was greater than is allowable by the Constitution for a conviction by a Magistrate without a jury, that the judgment must be reversed, as the statute which authorizes it is unconstitutional in that regard."

The Court pointed out that there were two classes of offense under the law, one triable by jury only and the other tribale by a Magistrate without a jury. The law places the cases under consideration in one or the other category, he said. He added that when a new offense is created by statute it must inherently and of its own nature fall within one or the other category.

"The question always is, which one," he said.

The Right of Trial by Jury.

Further discussing this subject, he said: "The touchstone is the Constitution, and that provides that the right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate. Therefore, if the punishment denounced is greater than that which could have been imposed upon conviction by a Magistrate without a jury at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, it can be imposed now only upon the verdict of a jury, because it could not then have been imposed without it, and it falls perforce into the class of cases triable by jury. Therefore, it clearly appears, as the punishment meted out to the defendant was greater than is allowable by the Constitution on a conviction by a Magistrate without a jury, that the judgment must be reversed, as the statute which authorized it is unconstitutional in that regard."

Chancellor Walker, in treating the clause as to fines and imprisonments, referred to convictions by Magistrates in summary proceedings when the State Constitution of 1844 was adopted. He showed that at that time the defendants could not be sentenced for more than three months and could not be fined in excess of $10.

"I am of the opinion," he said, "that punishments in excess of this cannot be lawfully inflicted now without indictment and trial by jury unless both are waived. Maybe three months' imprisonment is all that ought to be permitted by a Magistrate, sitting without a jury, to impose."

Chief Justice Gummere in his opinion concludes that the Van Ness act is invalid so far as it attempts to override the Volstead act with relation to the character of the offense of which a violator of the Constitutional Amendment shall be guilty. He said it seemed to him to be inadvisable to pass upon the soundness of the contention that the Van Ness act violates various provisions of the State Constitution.

"In my opinion," said the Chief Justice, "the questions of primary importance which the cases present are, first, whether this act is in conflict with the Federal statutes so far as it declares the violations thereof shall be considered acts of disorder, whereas Congress has declared that the same violation shall constitute the offender a criminal; and, second, if the provisions of the act are to this extent in conflict with the legislation of the Congress, whether, notwithstanding such antagonism, the State statute can be upheld.

"That these two legislative enactments are antagonistic the one to the other seems to me to be indisputable."

Proceeding to the question whether or not the act is invalid, the Chief Justice said: "The Supreme Court undertook to sustain the Van Ness act upon the theory that it was passed by the Legislature in the exercise of the police power of the State and that this power had never been surrendered to the Federal Government. I am unable to concur in this view.

"It seems to me that the effect of the adoption of the Eighteenth Amendment was to extinguish so much of the reserved police power of the several States as enabled them to regulate or prohibit the dealing in intoxicating liquors, to substitute in lieu thereof the concurrent power conferred by the second section of the amendment upon the several States. That is to say that the only power which resides in the several States with relation to this matter since the adoption of the amendment is the concurrent power which by the amendment is also vested in the Congress and not an independent power reserved to the State at the formation of the Federal Union."

The Chief Justice held that whenever it appears that a State statute has been enacted which runs counter to any provisions of the Federal law the latter law must be held to be supreme.

DRY AGENTS EXPECT BOOTLEG ACTIVITY

General prohibition agents in this city last night said that, with the New Jersey State Enforcement law held unconstitutional, the activities of the bootleggers would be increased in that State and the limited force of Federal agents would find it harder to deal with the situation. Besides the general agent at work in New Jersey there are only about twenty enforcement agents in that State, it was said.

United States Assistant District Attorney Arrowsmith said at Trenton that without State enforcement the Federal courts in the District of New Jersey would be taxed beyond their capacity. He anticipated the piling up of cases that would overtax the already greatly congested Federal calendar. In some quarters in New Jersey last night it was believed that there would be an epidemic of bootlegging and moonshining throughout the Senate until the Legislature acts.

The setting aside of the Van Ness act was followed by word from the Anti-Saloon League of New Jersey that it would prepare a new bill for introduction at Trenton.

The sustaining of the no-jury provision, along with certain other mooted points on which the court failed to pass adversely, was greeted by the dry leaders as a victory in the midst of apparent defeat, and the first decision among them was to embody these features in the Van Ness act's successor.

Anti-Saloon League's Plans.

"We shall await the text of the decision," said Samuel Wilson, Assistant Superintendent of the League, "but information now at hand indicates that the situation is not so bad after all. A new enforcement bill will be introduced in the Legislature. It may include the sections of the Van Ness act which were upheld and, of course, will omit those portions which the court held faulty and which thus brought about the overthrow of the act. The new bill may not be perfect at first, but there will be opportunity to strengthen it as consideration by the Legislature shows a change is necessary.

Thousands of dollars paid over in fines by alleged violators of the Van Ness law may have to be returned. The opinion of several lawyers is that those who pleaded guilty would not have their fines returned but those who pleaded not guilty and were fined would have a good chance for recovery.

In Newark, Judge Stickel of the County Court said that the law made no provision for the return of fines in the event of a reversal of the law. On the other hand, some lawyers in Newark said the fines could be collected. This question is expected to be cleared up when a statement is issued by Attorney General Thomas F. McCran.

The Situation in Essex County.

Since the passage of the Van Ness enforcement act there have been 312 violations in Essex County. Of this number 119 have appealed from conviction; 107 cases are still to be disposed of, and forty-one cases have been disposed and forty-five persons are awaiting sentence. Ten persons have been fined $25; seven paid $25 fines; three paid $10 fines and one was fined $50 and paid. It was estimated in Newark last night that that city had lost over $200,000 in revenue because of the refusal of the city officials to issue licenses because of the uncertainty of the constitutionality of the law.

In Atlantic City last night, Prosecutor Edmund C. Gaskill said:

"All persons convicted under the Van Ness law and not out on bail pending an appeal will be discharged at once. The activities of Special Prosecutor Burton A. Gaskill will be discontinued at once. It is now up to the Federal officers to do their work."

Governor Edwards Pleased.

"The decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals nullifying the Van Ness act is what I have expected and prophesied for a year," said Governor Edwards in Jersey City today. The act was passed by the last Legislature over Governor Edward's veto.

"My only surprise is that the majority opinion did not obtain more than eight votes," added the Governor. "I don't know what the prohibition forces will do next; the Van Ness act was their baby, and theirs is the worry. I don't see why we should worry.

"The Anti-Saloon League is still in the saddle, of course, and will try to get as much as they can out of any further legislative action. However, I don't think they will be able to put over anything as radical as the Van Ness act, even if they manage to make it constitutional. The people of the State are up in arms against the radical prohibition enforcement plans, and a number of the strong supporters of the Van Ness act in the last Legislature were not returned. Newark elected four or five members who were openly opposed to the provisions of the Van Ness act, and Passaic County sent five members who felt the same way."

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20% DISCOUNT

THE ANNOUNCEMENT of our HALF YEARLY SALE with its discount of 20% is an event to our old friends and a revelation to those learning of it for the first time.

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Your physician will indorse Kellogg's Bran for constipation because it is the ideal way to correct this trouble—through the food you eat! Kellogg's Bran, if eaten regularly each day, will work wonders for the health of every member of your family! Each one should eat at least two tablespoonfuls daily; chronic cases, as much as is necessary.

Kellogg's Bran, cooked and krumbled, is not only nature's food but it is delicious to eat as a cereal! Or, on your favorite cereal each morning! Its nut-like flavor is delightful!

Use Kellogg's Bran in raisin bread, muffins, pancakes — in a hundred different and appetizing ways! Keep a dish of Kellogg's Bran on the dining table. Sprinkle it on food! We guarantee results. Your grocer has it.

Kellogg's Bran is particularly desirable for children. It builds up strong bodies! Another thing: Kellogg's Bran at the same time will clear up a pimply complexion and sweeten the breath!

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Introducing Semi-Sweater Sports Styles in Tricolette: and Emphasizing the Vogue for Beaded Crepe de Chine
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A world of colors to choose from. The costume crepes de chine in mirabella; mauve; bisque; Dutch blue; navy; jade; canna. The tricolettes in jade; navy; cinder; mauve; mirabella; bisque and Dutch blue. And in seven very lovely color combinations, too. A real blouse-beauty scoop!

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Russian Pony Coats of various lengths, self trimmed or with contrasting collar and cuffs.
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French Seal Coats
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$125
Raccoon Coats
French Seal Wraps
French Seal Coats
Caracul Coats
Brown Squirrel Coats

$145
Hudson Seal (Dyed Muskrat) Coats
Muskrat Coats
French Seal Wraps
French Seal Long Coats
Muleskin Coats
Slynx Coats

$175
Hudson Seal Coats
Raccoon Coats
Caracul Capes
Grey Caracul Coats

All Our Higher Priced Models in Fur Coats Drastically Reduced 25% to 50% and MORE.

GIMBELS FUR SHOP—Third Floor.

Prices on Flexible Flyer SLEDS Still DOWN

—All We Have Left in Stock
Reduced for a Zipping Clearaway

Flexible Flyer No. 1, $3.00. Flexible Flyer No. 2, $4.00.
FIREFLY SLEDS LOW-PRICED, TOO
No. 10, $2.50. No. 11, $3.00. No. 12, $3.50. Racer, $3.50.
Snow Here! Price Here! Sleds Here! EVERYBODY HAPPY!

GIMBELS—TOY SHOP—Fourth Floor

Women's Corduroy Robes and Breakfast Coats

$6.95

Notable Values Featured in a February Sale

$6.95

A group of becoming models in velvety wide wale corduroy. Various styles of sleeves and collars. Each garment lined throughout; each with convenient pockets and girdle at waist; each marked at a worth-while reduction from regular selling price.

COLORS	Sizes
Rose Cherry	36 to
Pansy Copen	44.

GIMBELS NEGLIGEE SHOP—Second Floor

Sale! 7680 Men's Shirts

Possessing Every Detail That Makes For Fine Appearance—Finish, Fit, Comfort and Wearing Qualities.

$1.69

The Majority of Them Below Manufacturers' Cost: The Greatest Values We've Known in Years

QUALITY shirts. From one of the finest manufacturers in the entire country. There's every *kind* of shirt you might desire; shirts with attached collars; with separate collars to match; a few stiff shirts; some pleated shirts. Sleeves run from 32 to 36 inches.

No large quantity of any one style, as the shirts were made for various high-grade furnishers throughout the country. But there is an extraordinary range of materials, colors and patterns for your selection. All new. All desirable.

These Fabrics Attest Superior Quality

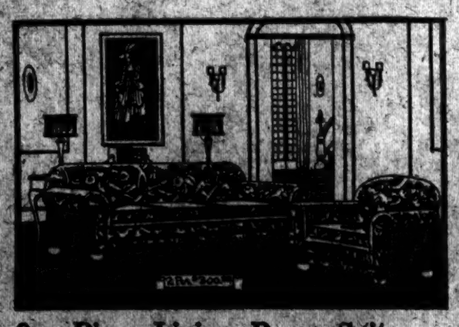
Fibre Silk — Fine Silk Stripe Madras — Fine Imported and Domestic Woven Madras
Good White Madras and Oxfords. — Russian Cord — Silk and Cotton Mixtures — Various other materials.

GIMBELS MEN'S FURNISHING SHOP—Street Floor

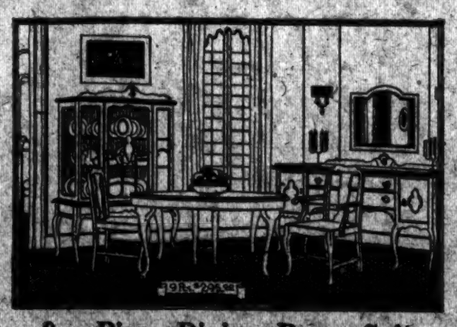
This Furniture at HALF PRICE

Is One Way for You to Judge the Might of This February Furniture Sale

THERE ARE MANY MORE!



3-Piece Living Room Suite
Half Price: You Pay $300
Sofa; arm-chair; wing-chair; in tapestry with velours trim.



9-Piece Dining Room Suite
Half Price: You Pay $295
Mahogany; buffet; china closet; round table; 6 chairs.

7-Piece Breakfast Suite
Half Price: You Pay $200
Old ivory enamel; buffet; china closet; table; 4 chairs.

GIMBELS FURNITURE SHOP—Seventh Floor

Take Notice! Here Are Sale Values in BUNGALOW APRONS

$1.69

500 Aprons in the lot. All of them lower-priced! There's a firm quality in the fabrics—sturdy wear in the make—practical value. And smartness! A host of becoming styles as pretty as they are practical.

Unbleached muslins, trimmed with applique flowers and piping.

Fine percales, with braid or contrasting banding to make them gayly attractive.

Good ginghams, with trimmings of plain color chambray. Many styles!

Sizes 36 to 44.

GIMBELS APRON SHOP—Second Floor.

20% Off All Our Children's EDUCATOR *SHOES*

This season's stock. This season's Educators. Good as Educators know how to be. You know how good that is. Just about 100% on every quality count!

Black Calf Lace Shoe with reinforced tips, in sizes 6 to 8.
Regularly - - $4.25
Less 20% - - .85
You Pay - - $3.40

Black Calf Lace Shoe with reinforced tips, in sizes 8½ to 11.
Regularly - - $4.90
Less 20% - - .98
You Pay - - $3.92

Patent Leather with black kid top; laced; in sizes 6 to 8.
Regularly - - $4.25
Less 20% - - .85
You Pay - - $3.40

Patent Leather with black kid top; laced; in sizes 8½ to 11.
Regularly - - $4.90
Less 20% - - .98
You Pay - - $3.92

Patent Leather with black kid top; laced; in sizes 11½ to 2.
Regularly - - $5.75
Less 20% - - 1.15
You Pay - - $4.60

Patent Leather with black kid top; laced; in sizes 2½ to 7.
Regularly - - $6.90
Less 20% - - 1.38
You Pay - - $5.52

Misses', Youths', Growing Girls' and Boys' sizes in black and tan calf and in patent with black or white tops. Worth coming a long, long way to save like this!

GIMBELS CHILDREN'S SHOE SHOP—Second Floor

Brooklyn, Long Island and New Jersey Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

SAYS WAR CONTROL SAVED RAILROADS

McAdoo Declares No Industry Was Ever Treated So Generously by Government.

SCORES PRIVATE OPERATION

He Asserts It Costs the Country $1,167,220,632 More a Year—Defends Labor Policy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The charge of certain railroad executives that the Government "ruined" the roads is groundless, William G. McAdoo, wartime Director General of Railroads, told the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today in concluding his testimony in its inquiry into the transportation situation:

"The indisputable fact is that the Government saved them," he declared, adding that Government operation gave the public improved service "and saved millions of dollars in transportation costs."

Summarizing his testimony, Mr. McAdoo asserted that he had shown that "the appalling transportation crisis" at the time Federal control was inaugurated "forced, as a vital military and economic necessity, the taking over of the railroads" that "Federal control * * * alone could save the situation and did save it," and that "congestion was broken, railroad lines were co-ordinated and operated as an effective national machine and the required amount of transportation to meet military needs * * * was supplied."

No great industry was "ever more generously treated by the Government," said the former Director, declaring that during Federal control it had assumed all risks of operation, protected bond and stock holders during the war, transformed the properties from "a menace to public safety" in January, 1918, as stated by the Interstate Commerce Commission, into "an efficient machine," had "stabilized" railroad labor and, during the period of control, had guaranteed the roads an annual rental of $906,000,000, or $175,000,000 more than Chairman Cummins of the committee had said they were entitled to receive.

In addition, he said, the carriers got a basis for rate making which assures them, with a return of normal business conditions, an annual income of $1,184,000,000, or $200,000,000 more than the Government rental, and were guaranteed against losses for six months after return of the properties to private control.

Denies Overmaintenance.

Overmaintenance of the railroads during the period of control, Mr. McAdoo contended, offset all claims for undermaintenance. The monthly operating cost under Federal control, he said, was $375,988,813, compared with $473,257,299 under subsequent private management. This, he pointed out, was equivalent to a saving under Government operation of $97,268,286 a month, or $1,167,220,632 a year. He placed the cost of operating the railroads since restoration of the properties to the corporations at 32 per cent. higher than it was during Federal control. He attributed the increased cost of operation under private control, in part, to the "loss of all marked economies resulting from unified control under the Government," and advocated establishment of a system of unification to bring about an economical common use of terminal and other facilities of the different roads.

The railroads, Mr. McAdoo said, expended during the six months' guarantee period $402,750,000 more than in a similar period in 1919. He read letters to show that orders for equipment placed by the roads during the guarantee period were accompanied by instructions that the bills should be submitted before expiration of the six months.

$362,000,000 a Year on Betterments.

Going into railroad expenditures for betterments and additions chargeable to capital account at the request of Chairman Cummins Mr. McAdoo declared such costs totaled $382,000,000 in 1916, $342,700,000 in 1917 and about $362,000,000 each year during Federal control. Senator Cummins commented that the Government had expended relatively more on the roads under its management than had been expended by the owners prior to Federal control.

"That is true," the former Director replied. "The railroads have been unable to keep up their plants to the high standard which is necessary to produce cheap transportation."

Mr. Cummins questioned the witness closely as to the cost to the Government of operating the railroads. Mr. McAdoo called attention to a statement by Walker D. Hines, former Director General, that an estimated deficit of $714,000,000 would not represent the entire cost and quoted Director General Davis to the effect that liquidation of all claims would cost the Government $1,200,000,000.

"When everything is settled," Mr. Cummins interjected, "we will be, I think, about $1,300,000,000 behind."

"If that is true," said Mr. McAdoo, "it will represent an extremely small cost to the Government for the war transportation."

"I have had no sympathy," the Chairman declared, "with the charge that there was inefficiency during the period of the war."

Great advantage would have been obtained, in Mr. McAdoo's judgment, had the railroads been retained under Federal control for a trial period of five years to enable the Government to obtain accurate data as to the actual needs of the railroads in the way of betterments, maintenance and operating costs, and the advantages to the public of removing what Mr. McAdoo denounced as the unnecessary and expensive recognition of the properties according to their individual ownerships.

Defends His Wage Policy.

Defending the wage policy of the Railroad Administration under his directorship and replying to a question from Senator La Follette, Republican, of Wisconsin, Mr. McAdoo stated railroad executives, before the Government took charge, sought increases in the wages of railroad employes to equalize more nearly their wages as compared with wages in other industries. Time and a half for overtime on the Pennsylvania was granted without authority from the Railroad Administration by Regional Director Smith at the request of President Rea of that railroad, he said.

"Railroad men showed their loyalty and patriotism to the Government by serving throughout the period of the war for less wages than they could have received elsewhere," said Mr. McAdoo. He declared "false" the charge that "the wages of railroad labor was unnecessarily elevated throughout the country," and railroad executives had stated, he said, that they would have been compelled to take similar action on wages.

"The Railroad Administration was a conservative instead of an initiating influence in the general advance in wage payments," Mr. McAdoo added, reviewing wage awards by the Taft-Walsh board to show that wages on railroads were lower than in shipyards and other industries. He insisted that Federal control did not cause an impairment of morale, but that failure of the railroads to adjust wages prior to Government operation had such effect.

Mr. McAdoo also asserted that during Federal control the railroads were more safely operated, and quoted from the reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission to show reductions in death and injuries due to railroad operation in 1918 and 1919.

CUT OFF HUSBAND, LEFT DAUGHTERS RICH

Greenwich Woman Deeded Estate to Girls Before Death, Leaving Their Father Penniless.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 2.—Mrs. S. Aaronetta Mead, who died at her home here on Dec. 15, 1921, deeded all of her real estate and mortgages to her daughters, Miss Sadie H. Mead and Miss N. Roberta Mead, prior to her death, according to the records of the Town Clerk's office, cutting off her husband from any claim on the estate and leaving him practically penniless. She deeded eleven mortgages, amounting to $24,350, and the house in which she lived, with land adjoining, valued at least at $30,000, to her daughters. It is said there are other mortgages which Mrs. Mead deeded to her daughters yet to be placed on file.

According to Mr. Mead, his daughters ordered him to leave the house about two weeks ago, after telling him he was nothing but a "common pauper," and he has since been living with his brother, Judge James R. Mead of the Borough Court, one of the wealthiest and most influential men of the community.

It is known that for several years Mrs. Mead and her daughters caused Mr. Mead, who is 68 years old, to eat alone in the kitchen, particularly when they were entertaining guests, and that much of the time he spent working as a laborer on Judge Mead's farm. He is now under the care of a physician.

The Misses Mead are well known socially and entertain largely at their home here.

AGREEMENT IN SIGHT FOR CABLE LANDING

Government Is Expected to Give the Western Union a Connection at Miami.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A final agreement between the Western Union Telegraph Company and the All-America Cable Company is expected to be reached within the next few days, according to an announcement at the State Department today, which will result in the issuance of a license to the Western Union to land its cable at Miami, Fla., from the Island of Barbados.

The landing of this cable has been prevented for months, even by the use of naval force on the part of the Government, because the Western Union cable connected at Barbados with a cable from Brazil of the Western Telegraph Company, a British company which for many years has possessed a monopoly on cable-landing rights in Brazil.

Both the Western Union and the All-America Cable Company, the latter with certain monopolistic rights in Peru and Ecuador, have agreed to give up such rights, the result of which will be to permit competition and establish the right of the All-America Company to complete its circuit to the east coast of South America, which has been closed to it.

The settlement of this question is looked on as a victory for the contention of the American Government that its nationals shall not be discriminated against in the extension of their commercial rights throughout Latin America in competition with the nationals of other countries, but that there shall be equal commercial opportunity.

It is believed that American business with South America will be benefited by the understanding which has been reached and the willingness of the two companies to give up their monopolistic rights; and that as a result of this compromise better and more direct cable communication will be established between the United States and the countries of South America. For a long time there have been complaints from American business men that cable communication with some parts of Latin America was at times slow and expensive.

MILLER WILL NOT GIVE UP MACARTHUR

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

and the preceding and subsequent days is, to my mind, overwhelming.

"Absence from the State on Oct. 10 is not, in any opinion, so conclusively shown; but the evidence produced by the accused standing by itself is sufficiently convincing to establish the fact of his absence from the State on that date. The evidence of the Commonwealth of New Jersey consists of the testimony of the complaining witnesses, one in each case, who described the two occurrences in quite similar fashion. The accused was a total stranger to each before the occurrence which happened, according to their testimony, in such manner as to render their ability to identify their assailant more than doubtful and neither is able to assign any reason entitled to weight for her positiveness in identifying the accused. While the evidence produced by the accused is not so conclusive in the second case, that of the State in that case is even more doubtful than the similar evidence in the other case.

"After carefully considering the evidence on the question whether the accused was within the State of New Jersey on either or both of the dates named, I have reached the conclusion that as to the date first charged the evidence overwhelmingly establishes absence from the State, and that as to the second charge the great weight of the evidence establishes absence from the State. The case is somewhat unusual. No attempt whatever was made by the demanding State to show any suspicion was drawn to the accused to support the rather improbable stories of the complaining witness in each case or to explain their ability to identify the accused. That omission may be due to reliance by the prosecuting attorney upon the proposition that evidence of an alibi would not be considered and that the Governor would not undertake to resolve a conflict of testimony even on the question whether the accused was a fugitive from justice.

"I find the law to be the other way on both of those propositions, and upon the evidence I find that the accused was not within the demanding State at the time of the commission of either of the crimes charged and, therefore, must decline to grant extradition.

"NATHAN MILLER."

J. Henry Harrison, Assistant Attorney General of New Jersey, who, as prosecutor of Essex County, presented the evidence on which the two assault indictments were returned against MacArthur, expressed surprise last night when informed of Governor Miller's decision.

"While I haven't seen a copy of Governor Miller's decision on the extradition," he said, "it strikes me as a well-considered one. The decision conflicts with our contentions on the position of a Governor in an extradition proceeding, but, since we presented substantially all the evidence we had, we are bound by Governor Miller's conclusions, even though we may disagree with him.

"Just what future action may be taken in the matter I shall not determine now, of course. I purpose to take the matter up with Attorney General McCran of New Jersey, to whom I communicated all the facts last Wednesday. After I have had a conference with him I can then say what, if anything, will be done.

"I don't think it would be courteous to Governor Miller to discuss the law at this time. Governor Miller and District Attorney Banton of New York showed us every courtesy in the case, for which we were very grateful."

"Will the bench warrants for MacArthur be kept in readiness for service in the event he returns to New Jersey?" Mr. Harrison was asked.

"I don't care to make any statement regarding that phase of the case," he replied.

An effort to obtain a statement on the decision from Governor Edwards of New Jersey was unsuccessful. It was said last night at his home, 39 Duncan Avenue, Jersey City, that the Governor had retired early in the evening with a heavy cold.

February Sale of Furs and Fur-Trimmed Fashions

All of our beautiful Fur Coats and Wraps, Fur Pieces, Fur-trimmed Evening Wraps, Fur-trimmed Cloth Coats, Suits and Velvet Dresses are to be disposed of at once.

Russian Ermine Cape, *$1100*
($2,200 Value)

Hudson Seal Coat, *$750*
Dyed Muskrat
London Smoke Fox Collar and Cuffs
($1,250 Value)

Australian Opossum Coat, *$650*
($875 Value)

Taupe Caracul Coat, *$350*
Combined with Hudson Seal
($650 Value)

Natural Raccoon Coat, *$285*
40-inch length
($395 Value)

Luxurious Evening Wraps
of rich velvets and metallic brocades combined with fashionable furs
$125, $165, $225

Fur-trimmed Day Coats
of duvetyn, marvella and other appropriate fabrics with rich fur trimmings
at $75, $95, $125

Sport and Costume Suits
tweeds, homespuns and duvetyn.
$50, $75, $95.

Gidding
FIFTH AVENUE
Paris 56th Street—57th Street London
New York

Saks & Company Are Now Showing a
New COLLECTION *of*
"Paddington"
London-Made
OVERCOATS

—ONLY JUST ARRIVED, BRINGING TO NEW YORK LONDON'S SMARTEST MID-SEASON STYLES

IN THE rakishness of their lines, in the luxury of their deep-piled fabrics, in the superbness of their needlework, they at once reveal the mastery of the British craftsman. London *never* made better overcoats—New York could ask for nothing finer.

45.00 *up*

FIFTH FLOOR

Saks & Company
BROADWAY At 34th STREET

The Shop of Original Models
RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
Between 54th and 55th Streets

Featuring the Sports Club
TWEED Costume SUIT
(Coat & Dress)
32.50
Knickers 9.50
Extra

Follow Through

OFF THE TEE, DOWN THE FAIRWAY OR WHEREVER HER AMERICAN HIGHNESS, THE OUTDOOR GIRL SPORTS FORTH THIS SPRING SHE WILL WEAR HER SUIT OF TWEED OR KNIT.

Russek—Original Mannish Sports Models of Tweed or Knit
32.50 to 125.00

Write for Spring Fashion Prints

NOW ON VIEW AT CLARKE'S ART GALLERIES 44 EAST 58 STREET NEW YORK

Drink More Milk

This time of the year good wholesome milk is the cheapest economical food.

Nourishing, health giving qualities are represented to the utmost in food value per dollar. Milk is the one best food; Borden's Grade 'A' the one best milk.

BORDEN'S
Farm Products Co., Inc.
Cortlandt 7961.

SUPERIOR

IN ADDITION TO A CERTAIN SUPERIORITY RESULTING FROM THE EMPLOYMENT OF EXCELLENT MATERIAL AND TALENT, A FINCHLEY DOUBLE-BREASTED BUSINESS SUIT HAS DEFINITE CHARACTER.

FIFTY DOLLARS
AND MORE

READY-TO-PUT-ON
TAILORED AT FASHION PARK
CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

Sale

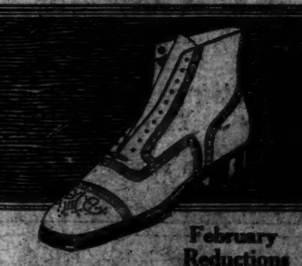
MEN'S Spring Oxfords

490 additional Pairs—Special advance offering! Black or Tan Grain Brogue Oxfords, wing Tips. Also Saddled Grain Oxfords, Plain Toe. Regular finest $12 grades! Just to make new friends . . .

$7.50

ALFRED A. KOHN
505 Fifth Avenue at 42nd

We're on our way to 226 West 125th Street, UPSTAIRS
435 Fulton St., Bklyn., UPSTAIRS
483 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.



February Reductions

Special Reductions in Men's High Shoes during February.

ALL LINES AT BOTH SHOPS
Lasts and patterns exclusively our own design

WHITEHOUSE & HARDY

QUIZZES WITNESSES OVER BIRTH CONTROL

Hirshfield Asks If All the Persons Advocating the Movement Are Not Old.

OLDS PEACEFUL HEARING

Suggests That Police Had Anticipated Breaking of the Law at Town Hall Meeting.

Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield, resuming yesterday his inquiry into charges of unwarranted police interference with birth control discussions, quizzed five witnesses on various economic, biological, medical, legal and personal—some very personal—matters.

The hearing before the Commissioner lasted an hour and thirty minutes without an arrest, an objection or even a word skirmish. The Commissioner fairly beamed on the gathering, birth control sympathizers and their opponents alike, and indulged himself in many bits of badinage, punctuated with frequent chuckles. Those who went to the hearing in the hope of witnessing another row, such as that at the previous hearing, when Robert McC. Marsh, counsel for the birth control leaders, was barred from the proceedings, were disappointed. Their only recompense came when the Commissioner himself took a hand in the examination of witnesses.

Commissioner Hirshfield listened with patience to the witnesses' accounts of the police suppression of the birth control meeting at the Town Hall on Nov. 13 before it had started, and of the subsequent hearing at Police Headquarters, which ended in the arrest of Mrs. Juliet Barrett Rublee after she had testified that she thought the present birth control legislation "unwise." He displayed much interest during his own examination of the witness on birth control doctrines and tried to prove that all birth control advocates were "old"; that Emma Goldman was prominently identified with the movement and had been arrested for violating the present law, and that the police in suppressing the Town Hall meeting had anticipated that the law would be broken.

Wanted Policemen Called.

Emery R. Buckner, who was engaged as counsel following the ejectment of Mr. Marsh from the proceedings, had asked Mr. Hirshfield, it developed at the hearing, to subpoena several persons to testify yesterday. These witnesses included Police Captain Thomas Donahue of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, who suppressed the meeting at the Town Hall on Nov. 13; several policemen acting under him, Assistant Corporation Counsel Martin Dolphin, and Assistant District Attorneys Gibbs McA. Wilson, who, in Magistrates' courts, recommended the discharge of Mrs. Rublee, Mrs. Margaret Sanger and Miss Mary Winsor on the ground that there was no evidence against them.

The Commissioner said that he had not received Mr. Buckner's letter in time to issue the subpoenas, but suggested that the hearing go on just the same. As at previous sessions, the hearing attracted a large crowd of men and women, including persons identified with the birth control movement, others who opposed birth control and sympathizers with the protest against the alleged police invasion of free speech, and a fair sprinkling of persons who opposed birth control and showed by frequent outbursts of applause that they were with the police in suppressing any and all birth control discussions. Those present included J. N. Slee, Paul D. Cravath, Mrs. Ernest R. Adee, Charles G. Burlingham, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. Paul Barrett, Mrs. Lewis L. Delafield, Mr. and Mrs. George Rublee, the Rev. Dr. Charles Harris Potter of the West Side Unitarian Church, Richard Billings and Mrs. Dexter Blagden.

J. N. Slee, President of the Three-In-One Oil Company, was the first witness. He testified that he had attended the Town Hall meeting and that none of the speakers had said anything that could be construed as illegal.

Mr. Slee said that he was not a member of any organization advocating birth control. He had attended the sessions of the First American Birth Control Conference at the Hotel Plaza early in November, however.

Remained Away From Business.

"Did you remain away from business to go to the Plaza?" Commissioner Hirshfield asked.

"Yes," Mr. Slee replied, but added that the sessions did not take him away from business all day.

"Have you any children?" asked the Commissioner.

Mr. Slee replied that he had three, of his youngest child was 26 and that himself was 60.

"And you are still interested in birth control!" exclaimed Mr. Hirshfield.

Mr. Slee admitted that he was.

Commissioner Hirshfield during his examination of Mrs. Lewis L. Delafield, the next witness, asked:

"Did you ever meet Emma Goldman?"

Mrs. Delafield answered in the negative.

"Did you ever hear that she was convicted of violating this section prohibiting birth control?"

"I am not interested in people who violate the law," was Mrs. Delafield's reply.

Commissioner Hirshfield indicated surprise when Dr. Lydia de Vilbis also testified, in reply to his question, that she had not heard that Emma Goldman was convicted for birth control advocacy.

"Do you recall seeing any young men at the conference at the Plaza?" he asked.

"No," the witness replied.

"Ha, so they were all old men," said the Commissioner. "You did not see any vigorous, active, young men, did you?"

When Dr. de Vilbis replied that there were many "vigorous" men in the gathering, Mr. Hirshfield exclaimed: "Oh, I thought they were all old."

As Aid to Physicians.

Dr. de Vilbis said that she advocated only such changes in the law as would permit physicians to exercise birth control methods to prevent and cure disease.

"Didn't some of the speakers at this conference point out in what way you can prevent birth?"

"No," was the reply.

Albert de Silver, representing the Civil Liberties Union, said that he was not a member of the Birth Control League.

"He is too young to be a member," said the Commissioner with a smile.

The Commissioner admitted that Mr. de Silver was right in advocating free speech and freedom of assembly. "That is what I am trying to do in my hide," he explained, referring to his plan of rewriting the history of America. "Come to see me tomorrow and help me out on that."

"The law was to be broken, the meeting was subject to control by the police," said Commissioner Hirshfield.

"No; the proper time for the police to step in was as soon as the law was broken," Mr. de Silver replied.

Mr. de Silver said that Mrs. Rublee's arrest had been ordered by Assistant Corporation Counsel Martin Dolphin, although Mrs. Rublee had been guilty of no illegal act.

"So whatever action the police took at that time was on the advice of a lawyer," said the Commissioner. "I don't try to show that lawyers are infallible."

BIG LIGHTS TO GUIDE AIRMEN IN FRANCE

Two Towers With Radius of More Than 100 Miles to Facilitate Flying at Night.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—With the continual development of commercial aviation, improvement in facilities for night flying has become more and more necessary. There are several reasons for this, chief among which is the fact that, especially during the Winter months, atmospheric conditions are most favorable at night. Then, too, the distances covered are growing ever longer, so that the short Winter days are not sufficient.

The French Government, which ever since the war has been doing its utmost to support civilian flying, is now engaged in erecting a series of powerful lighthouses throughout France, along the various airways which cross the country in all directions. The Paris-London route already has a complete line of lights with a radius of some twenty miles each. Similar lights are under construction on other roads.

In order further to assist the pilots, however, and render night flying safer, it has been decided to build two lights each with a radius of over 100 miles. One of these vast towers will be erected at Mont Afrique, close to Dijon, and the other at Mont Valerien, just outside Paris.

When the whole system of lighthouses throughout France is completed, including special colored lights on the aerodromes, a pilot will carry printed instructions similar to navigation rules at sea, indicating exactly, according to the various lights, what ground is below.

ARBUCKLE JURY OUT, LOCKED UP FOR NIGHT

No Agreement Reached After 30 Hours—Reported at 8 to 4 For Acquittal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—The jury in the second trial of a manslaughter charge against Roscoe C. Arbuckle was locked up for the night at 9:30 P. M., after 30 hours of debate.

Some courtroom gossip said that the alignment stood eight to four in favor of the defendant, but in the absence of any inkling of information from the well guarded jury room this had no more weight than the idlest speculation.

Milton T. Cohen, counsel for the defense, said that the defense would insist on a third trial in the event of a disagreement. The District Attorney would make no comment.

The jury deliberation was proving to be somewhat of an endurance contest, but the defendant and spectators appeared jovial and carefree throughout the day. There was no evidence of the strain which characterized the long jury debate in the first trial.

The jury was heard from but once during the morning and afternoon. This was when it asked for the complete transcript of the trial on the ground that the jurors wished to refresh their recollection on certain points. The request was complied with without the appearance of the jury in court.

FRAYNE SAYS LAW FAILS.

Labor Chief Tells Business Men Injunctions Won't Do.

Hugh Frayne, General Organizer of the American Federation of Labor, deprecated injunctions as a means of settling industrial disputes in an address yesterday at a luncheon of the Lion's Club, an organization of business men, in the Hotel Martinique. The fact that he was invited to address such a gathering on "What Labor Wants," was an indication, he said, that employers have begun to realize the need of listening to the other side.

Attacking the Kansas plan of industrial courts, Mr. Frayne said he recently spoke to a man "closely connected with the Kansa Goverment," who informed him that any person who went on strike in that State was put in jail.

"If men must be incarcerated in order to solve labor disputes in Kansas," commented the labor leader, "this solution of labor difficulties will be no better than any other. The law has failed. It has created only bitterness and antagonism and indirectly, the people of our whole country are going to suffer as a result of that strained relationship between employer and employe. Injunctions against trade unions have not solved the labor problem, either. I am free to say that while I disagree with employers resorting to injunctions, I equally disagree with employes using the same method."

MOVIE DIRECTOR FOUND MURDERED

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

he returned he reported to Detective Sergeants Herman Cline and E. R. Cato, that Sands had robbed him of money, jewelry, clothing and a valuable automobile.

A felony warrant was issued for Sands and the police say he was never found.

A second robbery at the Taylor residence was attributed to Sands by the police.

Robbery was evidently not the motive of the crime. A purse containing $78 was found lying in the desk beside the body and the slayer had made no effort to take any articles from the house.

When the body was found the neighbors called the Central Police Station, and policemen who visited the scene turned in a report that Taylor had died as the result of hemorrhage. It was not until Deputy Coroner William McDonald made a close inspection of the body that the bullet wound was discovered. The bullet had struck just below the neck on the left side and ranged downward through the heart.

From the position of the wound, the detectives believe that Taylor was shot from behind.

Among the mute evidences of what had taken place in the home before Taylor was shot is an expensive silver and cut glass drinking service. On it was a decanter, a shaker used in mixing drinks and two large glasses. In the glasses was some orange pulp, apparently left from an orange and gin concoction. A tray was littered with cigarette stubs. This service was found on the dining room table. The body was found in an adjoining room.

Statement by Miss Normand.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 2—"When I went to Mr. Taylor's home Wednesday evening, it was in response to a telephone call he had made to mine," Miss Normand said tonight.

"I had my chauffeur drive me to Mr. Taylor's home. I bought peanuts and some magazines and newspapers and ate the peanuts on the way. When I got out of my automobile I told my chauffeur to clean the car.

"Then I went up the steps. I heard Mr. Taylor talking to somebody over the phone, underneath the stairs, and I hesitated about going in until he had finished. Then I entered. He had been talking to a woman who had charge of the income tax business for many of the picture folk, including myself.

"He came in and said: 'Gee, I am glad to see you.'

"It was about five minutes after seven when I arrived at his house. We talked about books. I am studying French, and as he spoke French fluently, he was of great assistance to me.

"I looked around the drawing room and told him I thought he had changed his house furnishings. He said: 'You haven't been here for so long you forget.' I hadn't been to his house before for two months. He said: 'The phonograph is the only thing new.'

"His servant, Henry, came in, and I said to Mr. Taylor: 'Have you had your dinner?' He said: 'Yes; have you had yours?' I said, 'No, but I'm tired and I'm going home now. I have a studio call for 7 o'clock tomorrow morning.'

"He went with me to my car. He expressed surprise at some of the magazines in my car, and some were light, I suppose, and he gave me one of Freud's books to read.

"He said he would 'phone me later in the evening to see how I liked it, but he did not. That was the last I ever heard his voice. When Edna Purviance told me this morning he was dead, I felt sure it was all some horrible mistake. I had known him for six or seven years. He was uniformly kind to every one."

News of the death of Taylor stirred the motion picture colony here, and a group of directors and others prominent in the industry met tonight to consider offering a reward for the arrest and conviction of his slayer.

Some of the efforts of the police tonight were directed to a search for the person who some time before Taylor's death wrote him a note enclosing pawn tickets for jewelry stolen from his home.

The note, apparently was written in Sacramento, Cal., Dec. 27, 1921. It read:

"So sorry to inconvenience you, even temporarily. Also observe the lesson of the forced sale of assets.

"A merry Christmas and a happy and prosperous New Year.

(Signed) "ALIAS JIMMIE V."

Mrs. Marjorie Berger, said to be an income tax expert, told the police, they stated, that Taylor had told her he had been receiving "mysterious" telephone calls.

"Why don't you get somebody to watch?" Mrs. Berger said she asked him.

"Oh, no," she said Taylor replied, but did not explain his aversion to the procedure she had suggested.

The theory of the police that a man lurked around the apartment until an opportunity presented itself for him to kill Taylor was said tonight to be reinforced by the discovery of six cigarette stubs in the alley adjoining the apartment.

On a writing desk near the door of Taylor's room were papers which indicated that Taylor had been preparing his income tax returns. On top of the desk was a picture of Miss Normand, and two others of the same actress were found in a conspicuous place in the apartment.

Photographs of Mary Pickford and Mary Miles Minter also were in the apartment. Taylor had directed both of them. Soon after the death of Taylor became generally known, Miss Minter and her mother hurried to the apartment to learn if they could be of any assistance. Miss Minter was crying when she arrived, it was reported.

Well Known as Director.

William D. Taylor was one of the best known motion-picture directors in this country. For several years he had been on the Hollywood staff of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, and was responsible for a number of that company's productions. His most favorably received work, perhaps, was his screen version of "Huckleberry Finn," which was first shown in New York at the Rivoli Theatre in February, 1920. He also directed Mary Pickford, when she was an Artcraft star, in "Johanna Enlists" and "Captain Kidd, Jr." Among the later pictures directed by him were several in which Mary Miles Minter was the principal player, including "Jody of Rogue's Harbor," "Nurse Marjorie" and "Jenny Be Good," and two in which Ethel Clayton was the star, "Wealth" and "Beyond." He also directed "Sacred and Profane Love," with Elsie Ferguson in the leading rôle; "The Witching Hour," with Elliott Dexter at the head of the cast; "The Soul of Youth," featuring Lewis Sargent, and "The Furnace."

FIFTH AVENUE PLAYS TO BOWERY GUESTS

Junior League Makes Hit at Y. M. C. A. Branch With Variety Program.

BROUGHTON PUTS ON ACT

Curtain and Properties Provided by Those Who Have Put Up at Bowery "Y."

The Junior League's traveling show made such a hit at the Bowery Y. M. C. A. last November that it got another booking. Last night there were few of the same faces in the audience of temporary down-and-outers to greet the Fifth and Park Avenue folk, but the word had been passed that they were coming and the "Y" auditorium was packed.

As R. F. Woodhull, Secretary of the Bowery branch, described it, the show was the "biggest thing that has hit the Bowery" now that theatrical enterprises in that vicinity are confined to small movie houses and burlesque. Old and young war veterans out of a job and old-timers who have not had a job these many years grinned and applauded appreciation of the amateur comedy in Philip Broughton's vaudeville act and the cleverness of the other entertainers.

The program was preceded by a dinner at which Alvin Devereux was host to the Y. M. C. A. committee and to those who took part in the show. The dinner was held in one of the committee rooms, while most of the occupants of the 500 beds in the dormitories were gathering in the auditorium or searching through neighboring mission houses for friends who might enjoy an evening "out."

The first number, billed as "Jazz Music," was rendered by Julia Shanley and Betty Strong, who have taken part in Junior League plays. Next came a recitation by Mrs. Drelincourt Martin, wife of the President of the Amateur Comedy Club, who gave three monologues in Irish, Italian and American dialects. This was followed by a solo by John Barclay, an English baritone, who was accompanied by Frederick Bristol.

Miss Shanley then doubled on the program with an interpretative dance, which was followed by a solo by Louise Ceballos, accompanied by Mrs. Wilder Goodwin at the piano, and a violin obbligato by Pamela Poor. Philip Broughton then staged his comic monologue, and the show was closed with a song, "The Japanese Sand Man," by the Junior League Glee Club, whose members include Abbie Morrison, Mrs. Charles Higgins, Gertrude Pardee, Alice Allen, Ruth Anderton, Edith Marshall and Lucy Hewitt.

When the league visited the Bowery last November, no previous announcement was made, as there was some doubt as to the character of the reception the entertainment might receive from the audience. When the performers reached the auditorium last night they found a curtain and other stage effects, purchased with funds collected by the beneficiaries of the Y. M. C. A., and nothing happened to mar the performance.

"Our members pay no dues, and can come here without sacrificing their self-respect," Secretary Woodhull said. "While here they look for work and receive the best of care until they find it."

FOR ANTI-EVOLUTION BILL.

Kentucky Senate Committee Expected to Report Measure Favorably.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 2.—The committee of the State Senate which has charge of the bill which would repeal the law permitting the evolution theory of the origin of human beings to be taught in State schools, probably will report it to the upper House tomorrow.

A hearing was held this afternoon at which the matter was aired while opponents and adherents of the measure who could crowd into the room listened. It is understood to be a foregone conclusion that the anti-evolution bill will be reported favorably in the Senate.

The House of Representatives received this afternoon the report of its committee which had charge of the bill, sponsored by Representative C. A. Chandler. The report being favorable, the House bill will be placed on the calendar and a final vote is expected in the lower branch within the next week.

SAKS & COMPANY

Will Hold Friday and Saturday

A VERY UNUSUAL

SALE *of*

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Women's Coats & Wraps

—IN WHICH THE VALUES ARE NOT ONLY EXCEPTIONAL, BUT FAR BETTER THAN ANY BEFORE PRESENTED THIS SEASON

250 Coats, Formerly 75.00

Now Reduced to 58.00

DRESSY wraps and the more snugly fitting sem-belted models in every fashionable fabric, are here presented in a choice collection of our finest garments. Luxurious collars and cuffs of beaver, wolf and Australian opossum, together with exquisite silk linings are among the finest features.

300 Coats, Formerly 65.00

Now Reduced to 48.00

BEAUTIFULLY designed coats of the season's most favored soft-pile fabrics, featuring the lines of fashion that make for mode and style — collared in nutria, wolf, mole or self-material, silk lined and warmly interlined throughout.

75 Imported Broadtail Cloth Wraps *and* Coats

in a variety of beautiful models, in black or taupe

Formerly 55.00 . . *now reduced to* 27.50

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Sold Only in Sealed Tin Cans, Convenient to Open and Use

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Broadway at Ninth, New York, Store hours, 9 to 5.30

First Choice Today

Men's $40 to $65 Suits
Men's $35 to $55 Overcoats
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$26

Odd groups with incomplete size ranges—339 suits, sizes 34 to 42 in the lot—201 overcoats, sizes 34 to 40 in the lot—189 ulsters, sizes 34 to 44 in the lot—all from our own stocks, all Wanamaker clothing. Best selection in the smaller sizes—and the early hours, today.

This is first notice of the reduction.

Burlington Arcade floor, New Bldg.

First Choice Today

Men's Fine Shirts
4,320 Fresh and New
$3.50 to $7.50 Grades

$2.15

These fine shirts were made by a long-established house. Some of them are their 1921-22 samples. Some are made up from remaining bolts of current shirtings. 2,800 are of closely-woven madras made by the world-famous D. & J. Anderson and Tootal, Broadhurst, Lee & Co.—soft as silk, yet mighty firm. They are in a hundred good patterns and colorings. 120 are of French silk and linen in fifteen patterns and colorings. 720 are of fibre silk—the best fibre silk woven—in thirty-six patterns and colorings. 240 are of cheviot, in fifteen patterns—plain colors, jacquard figures and stripes. There are 320 sports shirts, of white madras and white cheviot, with collar attached, some with one-button cuffs, some with French cuffs.

Full Cut. Good buttons. Box-pleat center, lined

As fine an opportunity as any man could wish, to fill the shirt drawer in his chifforobe for the year. Sizes 14 to 17. Three sleeve lengths.

3,000 Neckties 75c $1 and $2 Grades

NEW. A special lot made up for us out of a surplus of silks and poplins. Charvet stripes, dots, figures, all-over designs. Sufficient variety of color and effect to please virtually every man. And—*good values.*

Friday—Burlington Arcade Floor, New Building

TEXTILE MILLS CUT WAGES OF 50,000 MEN

New England Cotton Manufacturers Announce Reductions of 20 Per Cent.

LONGER HOURS FOR SOME

Rhode Island Union Leaders Order Strikes Against the Change in Conditions.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—Cotton manufacturers employing approximately 50,000 operatives in New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Maine notified their employes today of wage cuts amounting in most cases to 20 per cent., effective Feb. 13. New Hampshire plants also gave notice of an increase from forty-eight to fifty-four hours in the weekly working schedule.

The announcements brought Northern New England manufacturers into line with those of Rhode Island and Connecticut, who recently put lower wage schedules into effect. Several strikes have followed the reduction in the latter States.

The important centres at Fall River, New Bedford and Lawrence were not affected by the day's announcements, and only two of the mills at Lowell had announced the cut today.

The principal centres involved in today's readjustments were Manchester, N. H., with virtually all the rest of the cotton mills in that State following the lead of the Amoskeag and Stark Mills, and Lewiston, Me. Some 17,000 workers are employed in the two mills named, and the Lewiston plants employ 16,000.

W. P. Straw, agent of the Amoskeag Mills, explained the action as necessary to meet the competition of Southern mills. Other agents asserted that it would assure continuous operation of the mills for at least several months.

Cuts Posted in New Hampshire.

The wage cut and increased working schedule were posted also at the New Hampshire mills of the Nashua Manufacturing Company and the Jackson Mills at Nashua, the Cocheco Mills and the Pacific Mills print works at Dover; the Great Falls plant at Somersworth, and other mills at Suncook, Newmarket and Salmon Falls.

The wage reduction was announced at all the textile mills in Lewiston, with the statement that "this is absolutely necessary if we are to continue to operate." The Cowan Woolen Mill and the Lewiston Bleachery, a finishing plant, declared reductions in line with those of the cotton mills.

The Cabot Cotton Mills at Brunswick notified their 8,000 employes of a cut. The amount was said to be in line with reductions in other cotton centres.

At Augusta, the Edwards Manufacturing Company posted notices in their cotton mills announcing a general reduction of 20 per cent. The mill employs 750.

The Bay State Cotton Corporation, employing about 800 operatives, with reductions varying from 5 to 20 per cent., was the first of the mills at Lowell to follow the action of the Hamilton Manufacturing Company there.

CHICOPEE, Mass., Feb. 2.—The mills of the Dwight Manufacturing Company here are included in the wage reductions in cotton textile plants announced from Boston today. A cut of 20 per cent. affecting 2,000 employes, will be effective Feb. 20.

WARE, Mass., Feb. 2.—The Otis Company of this town, cotton textile manufacturers, posted notices today of a general wage reduction, to take effect Feb. 13. The number of employes affected is about 1,700.

Strikes Called in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 2.—Thomas F. McMahon, President of the United Textile Workers of America, issued a statement today declaring that the local organization would call a strike within its jurisdiction where notices of a reduction of wages was posted.

"At the recent meeting of the executive council of the United Textile Workers of America," McMahon said, "after a full and frank discussion of the reductions in wages of Rhode Island and other New England workers, it was finally decided that in the district under this jurisdiction, comprising Rhode Island, Connecticut and part of Massachusetts, that full power be given to John H. Powers of Pawtucket (executive board member) and myself to declare a strike in any mill or corporation where notices of reductions in wages had been posted or lengthening the hours of labor.

"In pursuance of this order, a strike was declared against the United States Finishing Company in all its branches today. These at present comprise the Silver Spring Bleachery and the Queen Dyeing Company of Providence, and the John Dunnell plant in Pawtucket, to be followed at once in the Sterling and Norwich branches of this concern in Connecticut if any work is sent from the above places to these two latter-named mills for finishing."

At 3:30 this afternoon 400 workers in the Queen Dyeing Company plant were called out, closing all departments except finishing rooms, where goods in process will be completed before the employes join the strike. A wage reduction of 10 per cent. was recently announced at the plant.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 2.—Employes of the Ashton Mill, which employs about 300 persons and is one of the Goddard group of cotton mills, walked out today. The mill was closed. Wage reductions were announced there two weeks ago.

Employes at the United States Finishing Company's Silver Spring Bleachery at Providence walked out this morning. Labor leaders said the employes were willing to accept a 10 per cent. reduction with a forty-eight-hour schedule, but the company offered a 10 per cent. cut with fifty-four-hour work, or 15 per cent. cut with a forty-eight-hour schedule.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 2.—Acceptance or rejection of the 20 per cent. wage reduction announced today for the 17,000 employes of the Amoskeag and Stark Mills here will be decided by a referendum vote of all the textile unions in the city, it was announced tonight, following a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Manchester Textile Council.

A special meeting of the council has been called for Sunday night, when delegates from the various local textile unions will discuss the wage reduction announcement. Among the speakers will be Thomas G. McMahon of Providence, R. I., President of the United Textile Workers of America, and Vice President Starr of New York.

PARTNERSHIP PLANS FAIL.

Employe "Partners" in Harvard Knitting Mills Don't Co-operate.

WAKEFIELD, Mass., Feb. 2.—The effort of the management of the Harvard Knitting Mills here to make their employes partners in the business has not been a success to date, Charles N. Winship, head of Winship, Boit & Co., owners, announced after a two-year trial. In a printed report to the employe-partners, he says there has been a lack of co-operation to increase production and cut down waste, and 8 per cent. of the product of the mills last week was sent back for repairs or thrown out.

President Winship, pointing out that each employe had been given not only a cash interest in the business, but the right to a proportionate share of profits each year, said that unless conditions changed it would be necessary to give some of the employe-partners permission to resign. He said there had been instances in which employes made deliberate attempts to be discharged, so that they might draw out their interest in the firm. He estimated at 40 per cent. the number of employes who were not co-operating.

The mills were said to be among the few in the country that had not reduced wages, notwithstanding that no profits had been shown in the last two years.

ROBBED ON WAY HOME FROM WHITNEY DANCE

Thomas Clark, Member of Harvard Football Team of 1919, Beaten by Taxicab Driver.

A visit of Mrs. Ellen B. Clark of Boston to Magistrate House in the Traffic Court yesterday revealed that her son, Thomas Clark, a broker, of 130 East Sixtieth Street, had been robbed by a taxicab driver on Jan. 6 and beaten so badly that for a time it was feared that he would not recover. Mrs. Clark asked Magistrate House if it could not be arranged that taxicab drivers wear a badge certifying to their good character.

On the night when he was attacked Mr. Clark was returning from a dance at the home of Harry Payne Whitney, 871 Fifth Avenue. He drove to his home in a taxicab and when he got out was struck on the head and robbed of what money and jewelry he had with him. He was found in an areaway. Clark is a Harvard graduate and played on the 1919 football team.

GIVES BOSTON $5,000,000.

George R. White's Will Leaves Fund for "Utility and Beauty."

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—A fund of $5,000,000, the net income of which is to be used for creating in this city works of public utility and beauty for the use and enjoyment of citizens, is provided for by the will of George R. White, which was filed today. The donor, who was the city's largest taxpayer for many years before his death, directed that no part of the income be used for any purpose for which it is the duty of the city to provide.

The fund represents the residue of his estate, the total value of which was not made public.

Other public bequests include $100,000 each to the Children's Hospital, the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and the Massachusetts General Hospital. A like amount is given to the latter institution as a special fund for use in treating skin diseases.

The town of Acton receives $25,000 as a permanent fund in memory of Mr. White's mother, Elizabeth White, the income from which is to be spent only in aiding the poor.

Employes of the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation and of its subsidiary, Robinson & Brothers, Inc., receive $100 for each year of service.

French Consul at Pope's Mass.

Gaston Liebert, the French Consul General, and his associates, occupied the first row of seats at the pontifical mass for the late Pope Benedict XV. in St. Patrick's Cathedral, and not the Italian representatives, as stated in Tuesday's TIMES. M. Liebert said yesterday that as senior Consul General in this city, he and his staff had to occupy the first row. The French delegation consisted of M. Liebert, his first assistant, and two French naval officers belonging to the staff of Admiral de Bon. The Italian delegation was represented by the Vice Consul.

SPECIAL REAL ESTATE ANNOUNCEMENT.

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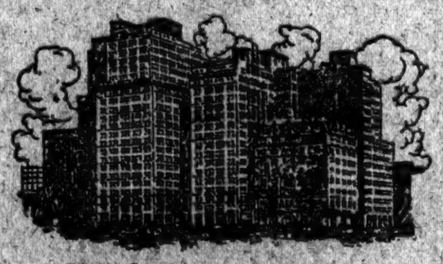

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THE names of the tenants of the Garment Center Capitol read like the blue book of the industry. It is good company for YOU to be in.

Some space is still available for store and basement, lofts, offices, and showrooms.

On premises—'phone Longacre 6770. Or your own broker.

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BROADWAY at 34th STREET

Announce a Very Important

SALE OF

Paris-Made Beaded Bags

Regularly 10.50

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THESE bags are French in every detail of design and workmanship, wherein rich colorings and rare artistry reflect the creative hand of Paris. They are mounted on fine shell frames daintily lined with soft silks and equipped with mirror and change purse. Ten distinct styles to choose from.

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WARNING! Always say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 22 years and proved safe by millions

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—All druggists.

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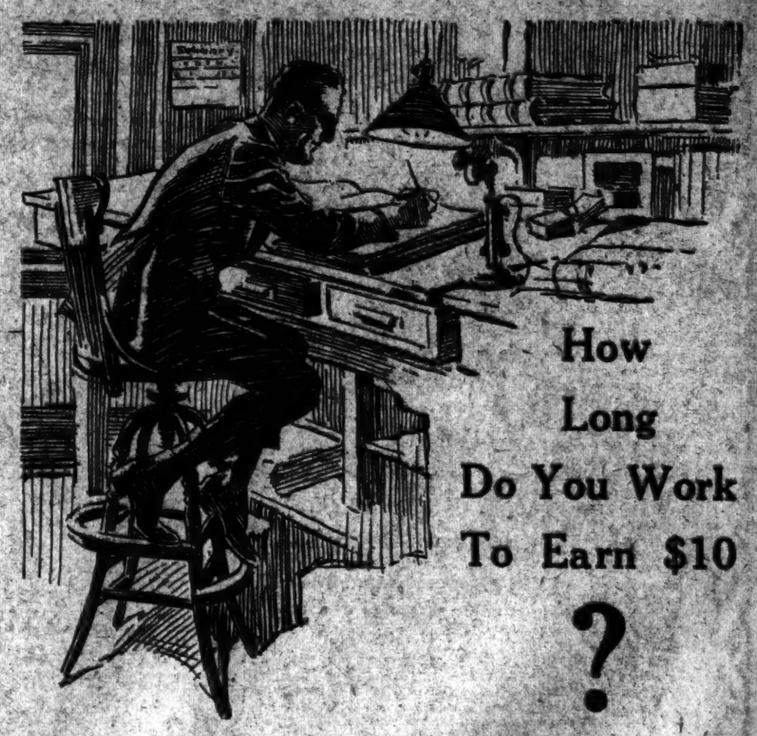

How Long Do You Work To Earn $10 ?

Mr. Bookkeeper, you can figure out to the minute just how much time it takes you to earn $10—and because of your familiarity with the figures of Prime Costs, Overhead, Depreciation, Production Costs, Rents, Selling Costs, and the innumerable other items that ordinarily make $7.31 worth of All Wool cloth cost the ultimate consumer $30 or more when he gets his suit—that we know when you check us up you'll find that you absolutely save $10 when you buy Monroe Clothes.

FIRST—Monroe Clothes come to you DIRECT FROM THE MAKER—*just figure out the many in-between profits this short cut does away with.*

SECOND—Monroe Clothes are retailed in our LOW RENT UPSTAIRS CLOTHES SHOPS. *Low rent is one of our biggest savings—AND YOURS when you buy Monroe Clothes.*

THIRD—Monroe Clothes are sold for CASH ONLY—*no charge or credit losses here for you to make up, and no offense, of course, but we haven't an army of you here to add to our overhead and YOUR CLOTHING COST.*

FOURTH—Monroe Clothes are sold in greater volume than any other make in New York. *You know volume provides purchasing power and purchasing power gets price concessions. YOU SHARE in these savings.*

Come up, see Monroe Clothes, see the outstanding values your money buys here; visit any one of our busy Upstairs Shops and you'll see why we are busy.

Our new Spring Suits are coming in daily, and they are beautiful—but meanwhile we are selling at prices away under

all our winter SUITS & OVERCOATS

—that sold at $25.00 *Now*	—that sold at $30.00 *Now*	—that sold at $35.00 *Now*
$17	$21	$25

Extra! $35 Monroe 2-Pants Suits *Now* $25

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42nd Street, cor. Broadway
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Nassau Street, cor. Frankfort
5 Cortlandt St., cor. B'way
149th St., opp. Assn. of Music
34th St., corner Broadway
40th St. and Broadway
59th St., at Columbus Circle
125th St., cor. 7th Ave.
181st St., cor. St. Nich. Ave.
BRONX
Bronx Ave., at 149th St.

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413 Fulton Street
387 Fulton St., at Flath'h
NEWARK, 151 Market St.
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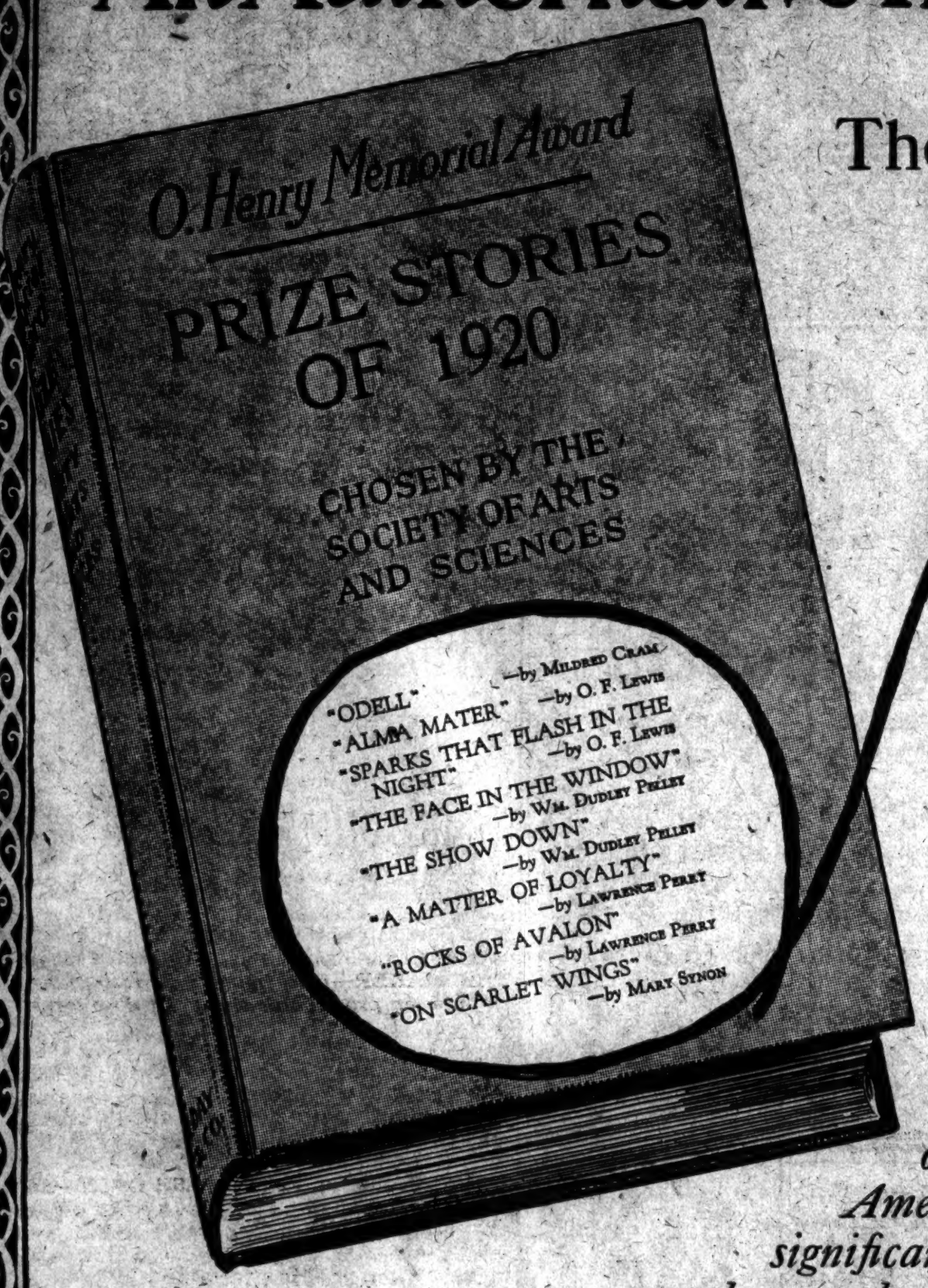

The Red Book Magazine *tops the list* in the number of prize stories of 1920 chosen by the *Society of Arts and Sciences.*

These masterpieces of literature, among those rated highest by the Award Committee of the Society, were conceived for and originally published in THE RED BOOK MAGAZINE—an unparalleled record of editorial understanding.

The most distinguished authors have given to THE RED BOOK MAGAZINE its place as a dominant influence in the home.

A CONSENSUS OF OPINION

The Publishers' Weekly recently obtained from booksellers throughout America their opinions of the relative significance of American authors. The three authors who stood highest are:

BOOTH TARKINGTON · EDITH WHARTON · JOSEPH HERGESHEIMER

They will all contribute to THE RED BOOK MAGAZINE in 1922.

The distinction defined above is maintained in the February issue by

GERALD BEAUMONT
whose heart-reaching race story, "Thoroughbreds," will never be forgotten by any reader.

GEORGE GIBBS
who, in "Mamselle Chérie," gives a vivid picture of smart American society in this day of swift changes.

HAL G. EVARTS
whose great story of the Old West reaches here the peak of its interest.

COURTNEY RYLEY COOPER
who has never written a more dramatic story of a captive wild animal than he has in "Hate."

ALBERT PAYSON TERHUNE
who, in his amazingly ingenious narrative "Clockwork," tells the inside story of an extraordinary crime.

L. B. YATES
who knows the stories behind the theater curtain and tells one here with lively charm.

EDITH WHARTON
whose fascinating novel, "The Old Maid," offers you the latest achievement of one of the really great writers of our time.

RUPERT HUGHES
who, in his great novel "Souls for Sale," reveals the inner workings of the moving pictures.

E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM
who, in "The Leeds Bank Robbery," carries on his remarkably ingenious series of detective tales.

JACK BOYLE
who contributes still another lustrous picture of a corner of Chinese life in America.

JAMES K. HANNA
who tells another story in his series involving the operations of Mr. Murchison's amazing graft syndicate.

M. L. C. PICKTHALL
whose name you will want to see often after you have read her moving and dramatic story, "White Magic."

BELLA COHEN
who tells the story of a child of the streets with deep sympathy and insight.

THOMAS L. MASSON
whose satirical social editorial, "Jazz," will delight you.

WALT MASON'S
stirring and down-to-the-minute prose poem, "Hanging On."

BRUCE BARTON'S
inspiring editorial for the average man in these shifting times.

Parents may keep abreast of the current of education by reading the Residential School Announcements in each issue of THE RED BOOK MAGAZINE

THE RED BOOK MAGAZINE

February Issue at all News Stands – Price 25 cents

INFLUENZA SPREAD LAID TO CROWDING

Manhattan Cases Far Exceed Those in Bronx and Brooklyn, Says Dr. Copeland.

LIKE THE RUSSIAN SCOURGE

889 New Victims Yesterday, 185 Pneumonia Cases and 74 Deaths Reported.

Cases of influenza reported to the Health Department yesterday numbered 889, against 1,062 on Wednesday. Deaths from pneumonia were 66, the same number reported on Wednesday. The detailed report was as follows:

	Influ. Cases	Pneu. Cases	Influ. D'ths.	Pneu. D'ths.
Manhattan	429	116	2	36
Bronx	139	18	2	6
Brooklyn	267	40	3	22
Queens	57	11	0	4
Richmond	17	0	0	0
Total	889	185	7	68
Total Wednesday	1062	240	20	66

Dr. Copeland said yesterday that the department was distributing vaccine free of charge to physicians and that the poor could obtain free vaccination between 10 and 12 A. M. at 505 Pearl Street, Manhattan; St. Paul's Place and 170th Street, the Bronx; Fleet and Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn; 520 Bay Street, Stapleton, S. I.; 127 Forty-sixth Street, Corona, L. I.; 126 Hunters Avenue, Queens Plaza, Long Island City; 703 Onderdonk Avenue, Ridgewood, L. I., and 440 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.

Dr. William H. Park, Director of Laboratories of the Health Department, said that the epidemic of influenza showed a resemblance to the so-called Russian influenza, which swept the world in 1889-90, rather than the so-called Spanish influenza of three years ago. This year the mortality has been silent and confined for the most part to the aged and the very young. That was true of the epidemic of forty-two years ago. Three years ago the mortality was high and proportionately the heaviest among the middle-aged. Commissioner Copeland's statement was as follows:

"While we are sorry there are so many cases, still the material reduction in deaths reported indicates the disease is not rapidly invading the community nor is it so fatal as in former years. It is a conspicuous fact that Manhattan appears to be bearing the brunt of the disease, due undoubtedly to the bad housing conditions in this borough. The combined population of Bronx and Brooklyn is far in excess of the population of Manhattan, while the number of combined reported cases of influenza in Bronx and Brooklyn is much less than Manhattan.

"I am fearful that the bad weather may have its effect on the development of additional cases."

The State Department of Health announced that the epidemic in the city had not as yet showed signs of spreading to other parts of the State. Reports from other large cities indicated no noticeable increase in pneumonia and influenza deaths.

HEIRS OF MRS. HILL GO TO PROBATE COURT

Seven of Nine Children Oppose Naming of Louis as Executor of $12,000,000 Estate.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 2.—Heirs to the $12,000,000 estate of Mrs. Mary T. Hill, widow of James J. Hill, the "empire builder," went into Probate Court here today in the contest over appointment of an executor for her estate.

Louis W. Hill, Chairman of the Great Northern Railway, had asked that he be named executor, while a majority of the nine Hill children opposes his selection and petitions for appointment of the Northwestern Trust Company of St. Paul.

The seven heirs opposing Louis Hill expressed determination to attack the validity of the gifts of North Oaks Farm, the Hill country estate near here, appraised at $500,000, and $738,000 in bonds made by their mother to Louis on Jan. 1, 1920.

Involved in the controversy, it was declared, is the control by the Hill family of the block of stock in the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, which is declared to be the balance of power in the event of any contest of strength between the groups back of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways, which jointly own 37 per cent. of the Burlington.

BOYS CONFESS HOLD-UP.

Four Runaways From New York Caught in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—Four boys arrested last Monday night in the Reading's Logan station as runaways from New York, confessed today, according to Captain Souder, that they were wanted in New York for the robbery of a storekeeper. They said the crime was committed last Saturday night at the suggestion of one of their own number, who described himself as John M. Tangelias, 16, of 183 East Third Street. The victim, James Fleigel, lives next door to Tangelias.

John A. Oley, 15, the eldest of the bunch, said he and his companions were in a dance hall on the lower east side early Saturday night. All had revolvers and Tangelias, he said, told of Fleigel and of the fact that he had much money.

"It won't hafto put it over," he is alleged to have said, "as the old bloke knows me and my people, but I will act as a lookout."

Oley said the four then went to the man's store. Three of them went in and found him alone. Oley told him to put up his hands and he smiled at them, saying: "Boys, I know you're fooling. What can I do for you?"

"The old guy made me lose my nerve and I couldn't shoot him," said Oley. "Joe Zack and Frank Cerbik then went in back of him and cracked him on the head with the butt ends of their guns. He finally fell over.

"We then went to the cash drawer and cleaned it out. When we counted the money we had just $10. Fearing we would be caught, we started for Philadelphia. The money only took us as far as Trenton, and we 'bumped' the rest of the road on auto trucks and freight trains."

The boys were held without bail by Magistrate Renshaw to await the arrival of requisition papers from New York.

Oley said he lived at 284 Bast Second Street, Cerbik at 101 St. Marks Place, and Zack at 83 East Seventh Street.

CITES LOSS FROM ILLNESS.

Annual Doctor's Bill Half of National Debt, Says Dr. Darlington.

"The annual loss of money from illness in the United States is enough to pay off the national debt in two years, said Dr. Thomas Darlington, former Health Commissioner of New York City, in a talk in the Bowery Mission, 227 Bowery, last evening. He went on to tell how much of this illness could be prevented if certain elementary rules of health were followed.

"Many of the deaths in influenza cases don't come from influenza at all, but from pneumonia," he said. "There are probably pneumonia germs in the mouths of half of you men here, but if you get sleep, plenty of fresh air and good food and keep your feet dry they will do you no harm. Many soldiers who died from pneumonia at camps in this country during the war would not have died if they had just brushed their teeth four or five times a day."

Questions About

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12.00	Robes	6.00
13.50	"	6.75
16.50	"	8.25
30.00	"	15.00

Gloves ½ Price

3.25	Gloves	1.65 Pr.
5.50	"	2.75 "
7.25	"	3.65 "

Heaters GREATLY REDUCED

4.00	Heaters	2.00
6.00	"	3.00
12.50	"	7.50
20.00	"	12.00
30.00	"	20.00
35.00	"	21.75

TIRES 30x3½ NON-SKID GUARANTEED Other Sizes at Proportionate Prices — **7.95**

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30x3½	1.69
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33x4	2.29
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In oxford and pongee. Custom refinements. French double or wristband cuffs. $3.50

The Earl & Wilson Semi-Soft Collar itself, attachable to any shirt, on sale soon

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That goes 100% for this Special "Between-season" $24 Sale. Remarkable though this price is [the lowest price at which we have ever retailed Royal Tailoring] we have not lowered our standards one jot to meet it.

Every thread and shred in the fabrics used in these $24 made-to-order suits is warranted all pure wool—and genuine custom-tailor quality.

Right now, "moving the goods" means more than price to us. We must make room for new Spring shipments—and quickly.

These remarkable $24 offerings consist of many of our finest fabrics; re-graded to our $30 line and then discounted 20%.

20% Discount Sale—$30 less $6=$24

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Have You

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Frankly, it's unfair — unjust to the Values offered—to call this a Sale; more truthfully, it's a GIVE-AWAY—a sweeping, sensational disposal of

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for over forty years the favorite footwear of discriminating New Yorkers—of finest leathers and workmanship, of smartest style and lasting quality—all—every pair of them—at

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Conference On Limitation Of Armament

as Viewed by a Partisan Democrat

A striking article by George Gordon Battle.

The New York Times

NEXT SUNDAY

Reserve a copy at your news stand.

THE PLAY

By ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT

Mr. Galsworthy in Our Village.

THE PIGEON, a play in three acts by John Galsworthy. At the Greenwich Village Theatre.

Ann Wellwyn	Louise Treadwell
Christopher Wellwyn	Whitford Kane
Guinevere Megan	Edna James
Ferrand	Georges Renavent
Timson	Hubert Druce
Alfred Calway	Edward Jephson
Sir Thomas Hoxton	Marshal Vincent
Rory Megan	Gordon Blyth
First Humble Man	Frederic Monti
Second Humble Man	Wellman Parsons
Third Humble Man	Alan McAteer
A Police Constable	Charles L. Douglas

Edward Goodman, sometime director of the Washington Square Players, has moved into the Greenwich Village Theatre as a producer on his own. He marked that event last night by a plausible and pleasing revival of that good play by John Galsworthy, "The Pigeon." He has given to this old favorite a production so wise and shrewd that it immediately puts the Greenwich Village back on the list of theatres worth going to and invests with interest whatever he may have in mind to do next.

"The Pigeon" came to us first when the Little Theatre was new and all abuzz with the talk of the great things that were to be done there. It always has had a little glamour in the playgoer's memory because it was beautifully staged at a time when such perfection of production and performance was more of a rarity than it is today. Comparisons over so crowded a span of years are difficult, but it seemed last night as though Goodman had served "The Pigeon" as well as Winthrop Ames did back in March, 1912.

A little better in many respects. Not so well, perhaps, in only one. Frank Reicher must have been extraordinarily fine as Ferrand to have the very look and sound and posture of him seem so vivid after so long an interval. Except that one misses him a little now, it is safe to tell all the enthusiasts for "The Pigeon" that their play is being well done in Greenwich Village, and that they would better hie themselves there at once.

Whitford Kane is admirable in the title rôle of that exceedingly human being who, when the castoffs of the world drift his way for help, feels guiltily that they ought to be thumped on the head or benevolently institutionalized in some way, but who, for his own part, can do nothing but take them under his roof, give them what food and drink he has and beam on them with an infinite compassion.

Kane, in his rôle, moves through the play as a sort of embodied spirit of loving kindness and it is a rôle after his own heart. Capital, too, are Herbert Druce as the rum-soaked old horseless cabby, Edna James in the part that was Pamela Gaythorne's, Gordon Blyth as Megan and Louise Treadwell as Ann. It is a good company, suffered to go through the first performance at somewhat too monotonously deliberate a pace, but playing intelligently a play worth playing and worth going to see.

BOSTON SYMPHONY GIVES A NOVELTY

Monteux Introduces Szymanowski's Symphony—Kreisler Plays With New York Orchestra.

Two orchestras played in Carnegie Hall yesterday, the evening concert of the Boston Symphony under Pierre Monteux introducing here the music "in large form" of Karol Szymanowski, the Polish composer, now sojourning in this city. Mr. Szymanowski's second symphony, Op. 19, in B flat major, had been played in Russia and Germany, and a fortnight since at Boston; it is not of the conventional four-square symphonic order, but is instead in two main parts, an opening allegro on broad melodic lines, and an elaborate theme and variations, which included a gavotte, minuet and fugue among the five played yesterday out of an original seven episodes. There was an audience of musicians keen to hear the much-discussed work.

Mr. Monteux and his virtuoso players gave a polished performance of the novelty; music marked, not by deep feeling, unless it were for beauty of tone and phrase, matters far from the thought of "free verse" tone-poets today, but compelling attention rather by its intrinsic quality as sheer music in an abstract view of art akin to the Greek.

Another recent visitor to New York was recalled in Alfred Casella's "Le Couvent sur l'Eau," with its quaint dances of children and ancient dames, and its barcarolle with solo for soprano, sung by Laura Littlefield. The work bears dedication to Monteux and was first produced by him in Paris. He added last night Franck's symphonic piece from "The Redemption" and Weber's "Oberon" overture.

Frits Kreisler appeared at the New York Symphony Orchestra's matinee under Albert Coates in the same hall, filled to overflowing earlier in the day, when the violinist was heard with breathless interest, as often before, in a superb performance of Brahms's concerto. Mr. Coates conducted Beethoven's seventh symphony, and, after many recalls following the solo work, added a dash of vermilion in the "Dance Infernal of King Kalschei," by Stravinsky.

Faversham to Act "Hamlet."

William Faversham, who played Marc Antony and Iago during a Shakespearean season at the Lyric some years ago, made it known yesterday that he will act Hamlet next season. The rôle, Mr. Faversham declares, represents his greatest ambition, and will mark the climax of his stage career.

Plans for the appearance of David Warfield as Shylock, it is learned, also are well under way. In a recent interview in Minneapolis, where he was appearing in "The Return of Peter Grimm," Mr. Warfield declared that he would positively act "The Merchant of Venice" in the Fall.

Will Give Dinner to E. F. Albee.

A dinner to E. F. Albee, head of the Keith vaudeville circuit, probably will be given in the near future in honor of his activities as a vaudeville pioneer. A group of well-known men will be on the committee in charge, and President Harding has written a letter urging that there be suitable recognition of "the great achievement of Mr. Albee."

OPERA

By RICHARD ALDRICH.

"The Birthday of the Infanta" was revived by the Chicago Opera Association last evening at the Manhattan Opera House, where it formed part—and that an honorably "equal" part—in a double bill with the perennial favorite, "I Pagliacci." In Leoncavallo's opera, which came first, Claire Dux made her first entrance as a singing actress here, though she had sung already in concert at one of the Metropolitan appearances of Richard Strauss. Miss Dux as Nedda was warmly received, as were Ulysses Lappas, the Greek tenor, in his second rôle as Canio, and Joseph Schwarz as Tonio. The Beppe and Silvio were Ilviero and Defrere, and Cimini conducted the opera.

A new leader, Isaac Van Grove, held the baton for the ballet. As the Infanta, Mlle. Felsan emerged from the general group of dancers, with a train of governesses, playmates, major domo and gardeners. Andreas Pavley led the gypsy entertainers summoned for the princess's birthday party. These included most of the leading young women, with male dancers also as the juggler, the tight-rope walker and the matador, bandilleros and others of the mock bullfight, including M. Bublitz as the bull.

Mr. Carpenter's ballet was given here two years ago by the Chicago Opera Company. It is taken from Oscar Wilde's play of the same title, and has been skillfully arranged by the composer himself, the dances and scenes being devised by Adolph Bohm, who took part in the first performance, as Pedro, the grotesque. This was taken last evening by Serge Oukrainsky.

The garden of the palace, an interior court, is first shown; gardeners are preparing its decorations for the Infanta, who has a birthday but is not expecting a celebration. She comes forth in one of those delightfully expansive gowns, in scarlet and gold, in which Velasquez represented so many of the Spanish princesses; also the expansive headdress—the costume that is soon multitudinously represented by the other ladies of the court. The Infanta suddenly finds herself surrounded by groups of children and their elders, who come to pay her homage. A procession comes with servants bearing gifts; there is a big birthday cake with twelve candles.

The spectacle in honor of the occasion begins when the ladies have taken their places on the terrace. There are gypsy dancers, jugglers, tight-rope walkers, a miniature bullfight with a make-believe bull and beautiful banderilleros, matador and picados. Finally comes Pedro the grotesque, deformed and misshapen. He begins a wild dance; few but the Princess are interested in it, who throws him her scarf. It means to him more than she intended; he takes it as a sign of her love. The spectacle ends; the guests enter the palace, and Pedro tries to follow them in; but he is held back by the guards. The curtain falls.

It rises again upon a vestibule in the palace just inside the door from which Pedro was barred. He stealthily enters; he sees himself in two tall mirrors and discovers his ugliness. He begins to dance desperately, in a frenzy, till he falls dead of a broken heart. The guests, and finally the Princess, come in. She looks at him lying there; requests him to dance again for her; then she discovers that he is dead. She draws away from the body. The curtain falls.

Mr. Carpenter has written for this music filled with fancy, with fantastic imagination, now grotesque, now humorous, now picturesque and brilliant; music of subtly suggested realisms, glittering and shimmering with shifting orchestral colors. He has found, as it seems, quite the right expression for the story. His instrumentation is light, exposed; often expressive in its timbres, ingenious and skilful in the manipulation of all the modern resources. There is naturally a Spanish note in certain passages, as in the dances; a note suggested rather than too obviously emphasized.

The score is fascinating. It would be perhaps too much to say that it is thoroughly original. Mr. Carpenter has copied nobody; but he has heard Stravinsky, especially in his "Oiseau de Feu," and has profited by it.

There was a large audience at last evening's representation, that applauded the work of the composer and of his interpreters in this welcome revival.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

There will be an extra matinee of "The Green Goddess" at the Booth today.

A new play by Earl Carroll will be the opening attraction at the Earl Carroll Theatre.

"Broken Branches" will be the title of the new Bartholomae-Nyitray comedy, to be produced by A. G. Delamater.

Edgar Nelson has been engaged for "Just Because," a musical comedy now under way. Cleveland Bronner and Ingrid Solfeng have been engaged for the Eddie Cantor musical piece, "Make It Snappy."

Sigmund Romberg will write additional numbers for "The Rose of Stambeul," a Viennese musical piece to be produced by the Shuberts.

"The Law Breaker," which comes to the Booth next Monday, is in no way connected with Jacques Futrelle's novel of the same name.

Mary Shaw and her company will begin an engagement at the Punch and Judy Theatre next Monday night in "Ghosts." There will be matinees Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

GALLI-CURCI AS VIOLETTA.

Returns to Metropolitan in 'Traviata'—Jeritza in 'Cavalleria.'

Mme. Galli-Curci returned to the Metropolitan last evening in "La Traviata," which she had twice sung in the opening weeks of the season, before leaving to fill a holiday engagement in Chicago with her former company, now become her rivals in New York. With the prima donna as Violetta appeared also Mr. Gigli as Alfredo and Mr. de Luca as Giorgio Germont. Mr. Moranzoni conducted. There was a large audience, including many standees.

A matinee benefit of the Civil Service Reform Association filled the big Broadway house in the afternoon, when Mme. Jeritza appeared as Santuzza in "Cavalleria," with Messrs. Crimi and Picco, followed by "Pagliacci"—performed in two theatres yesterday—in which the Metropolitan singers were Miss Easton, Messrs. Kingston, Paltrinieri, Laurenti and Ruffo.

"To the Ladies" at Liberty Feb. 20.

"To the Ladies," a comedy with Helen Hayes and Otto Kruger in the leading rôles, will be produced at the Liberty Theatre on Monday night, Feb. 20, by A. L. Erlanger and George C. Tyler. The play is the work of George S. Kaufman and Marc Connelly. The cast, in addition to Miss Hayes and Mr. Kruger, will include Isabel Irving, Norma Mitchell, George Howell and Percy Helton.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. TONIGHT, 8, MANON. Farrar; Chamlee, De Luca, Rothier. SAT. at 2, SNOW MAIDEN. Bori, D'Arle, Delaunois; Harrold, Laurenti, Rothier. SAT. at 8 (Pop. Prices), MEFISTOFELE. Alda, Easton, Perini; Gigli, Mardones. SUN. Eve. Concert. ELLY NEY, Pianiste. NEXT MON., 8, BARBER of SEVILLE. Galli-Curci; Chamlee, Ruffo, Malatesta. WED. at 8, LOUISE. Farrar, Berat; Harrold, Whitehill. TH., Feb. 9, MAT. at 2 BOHEME. Bori, D'Arle; Gigli, Scotti, Rothier. THUR. at 8:30, AMORE DEI TRE RE. Muzio; Martinelli, Danise, Didur. FRI. at 8:15, RIGOLETTO. Galli-Curci, Perini; Chamlee, De Luca, Rothier. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Chauve Souris. BALIEFF'S BAT THEATRE FROM MOSCOW. DIRECT FROM LONDON-PARIS. AMERICAN SEASON. Under the Direction of F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST. 5 WEEKS ONLY. 30 Evening Performances—9 Mats. Only. BEGINNING TOMORROW EVE., 8:30. FORTY-NINTH STREET THEATRE. SEATS NOW SELLING.

CHICAGO OPERA. MARY GARDEN, General Director. MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. —SECOND WEEK— Tonight at 8, "The Jewels of the Madonna." Raisa, Claessens, Lamont, Pavley, Oukrainsky, Ballet. Cond. Cimini. Sat. Mat. at 2, "The Tales of Hoffmann." Ivogun, Mason, Namara, Johnson, Pavloska, Schwarz. Ballet. Cond. Grovlez. Sat. Night, "Salome." Garden, Martin, Reynolds, Dufranne. Cond. Polacco. Mon., Feb. 6, Premier, "Love for Three Oranges." Nina Koshetz (debut), Pavloska, Cotreuil, Mojica, Dua, Dufranne. Cond. Prokofieff. Tues., "Louise." Garden, Claessens, Lappas, Baklanoff. Cond. Grovlez. Wed., "Tannhauser." Raisa, Van Gordon, Schubert, Schwarz. Cond. Ferrari. Thurs., "Rigoletto," Mason, Pattiera, Baklanoff, Pavloska, Lazzari. Cond. Polacco. Fri., "Salome," Garden, Martin, Reynolds, Dufranne. Cond. Polacco. PRICES: $1 to $7; ORCH., $5, $6 & $7. (Mason & Hamlin, the official piano.)

THE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAYHOUSE, 466 Grand St. Tel. Orchard 1171. LAST TWO WEEKS. TONIGHT and Every Tues., Wed., Thurs. & Fri. Eves. and Sat. Mats. "THE MIDWEEK INTERLUDES" including THE CLAVILUX or Color Organ and 3 UNUSUAL ONE-ACT PLAYS. Special Matinee Today at 3:30. Lecture and Recital by Thomas Wilfred on the Clavilux or Color Organ.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow Afternoon at 3. 3d & last Piano Recital this season by Ignaz FRIEDMAN. ALL CHOPIN PROGRAM. Seats $1.10, $1.65, $2.20. Now at Aeolian Hall Box Office. Steinway Piano. Management Metropolitan Musical Bureau.

Hippodrome, Sun. Night, Feb. 12 at 8:15. Concert by JOHN McCormack. TICKETS, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50. SEATS NOW.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN. SHUBERT VAUDEVILLE. World's Greatest Shows at $1.00. NORA BAYES AND 8 OTHER STAR ACTS.

ASTOR. 45 & B'way. LAST MAT. TOM'W. WM. FAVERSHAM in THE SQUAW MAN.

Broadhurst. 44th, W. of B'way. MARJOLAINE. THE MUSICAL "POMANDER WALK." With PEGGY WOOD and LENNOX PAWLE.

CASINO. A CARLTON PRODUCTION. JULIA SANDERSON in a Musical Comedy Satire TANGERINE. BEST SEATS $2.50.

39TH ST. Thea., Near B'way. A Cort Production. H. B. WARNER (In Person) in "DANGER." TIMELY SEX PROBLEM.

Jolson's 59th St. AL JOLSON in "BOMBO."

CENTURY. The CHOCOLATE SOLDIER. With DONALD BRIAN—TESSA KOSTA.

Ambassador. Greatest Musical Hit of Ages! BLOSSOM TIME.

LAST WEEK. BOOTH. West 45th St. 54 Consecutive Weeks in N. Y. Extra Mat. Today. GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS. OPENS MON., FEB. 6—SEATS NOW. WILLIAM A. BRADY Presents WILLIAM COURTENAY in "THE LAW BREAKER." By JULES ECKERT GOODMAN.

SHUBERT. Thea., 44th, W. of B'y. "Corking good fun—chorus is rich in vigor, attractiveness and vocal talent and there is a musical score of real charm. It is an excellent cast."—World. London Gaiety Revue. "PINS and NEEDLES!" With HARRY PILCER & EDITH KELLY-GOULD, AND ORIGINAL ENGLISH CAST. "Moved with exceptional pace—the most stunning chorus now stimulating Broadway—music is so remarkably good that it makes Viennese waltzes seem to stand still."—Herald. "Downright refreshing—contains some rattling good stuff."—Times.

44TH ST. Th., nr. B'y. UP IN THE CLOUDS. "Its dancing is not excelled on Broadway."—World.

NATIONAL. Thea., 41 St., W. of B'y. OPENS TUES. EVE. Kilbourn Gordon Inc., Presents THE CAT AND THE CANARY. A new play by John Willard, with Henry Hull, Beth Franklyn, Percy Moore, Edmund Elton, Harry D. Southard, Florence Eldridge, Blanche Friderici, Ryder Keane, Jane Warrington, John Willard.

REPUBLIC. Th. 42d St., W. of B'y. "LAWFUL LARCENY."

Greenwich Village Thea. First Mat. Sat. EDWARD GOODMAN Presents THE "Pigeon" By JOHN GALSWORTHY.

BELMONT. Thea., W. 48th. "S.S. Tenacity" & "The Monkey's Paw."

NORA BAYES. Th., 44th, W. of B'y. The Newly Farce JUST MARRIED with VIVIAN MARTIN—LYNNE OVERMAN.

FULTON. Thea., W. 46th St. Last 2 Times Prior to Transcontinental Tour. JOHN DREW, ESTELLE WINWOOD, ERNEST LAWFORD, MRS. LESLIE CARTER, JOHN HALLIDAY, ROBERT RENDEL in THE CIRCLE.

COMEDY. 41st St., nr. B'way. THE SELWYNS PRESENT MME. PETROVA IN PERSON in THE WHITE PEACOCK by MME. PETROVA.

BIJOU. Thea., 45th St., W. of B'y. THE DOVER ROAD. By A. A. MILNE with CHAS. CHERRY. Dir'n of Guthrie McClintic.

SELWYN THEATRE. West 42d St. MATS. WED. & SAT. AT 2:30. JOSEPH CAWTHORN & LILLIAN LORRAINE in THE BLUE KITTEN. A MUSICAL COMEDY REVELATION.

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"Here Comes the Bride"! ARRIVES at the ASTOR THEATRE next MONDAY EVE. When the Messrs. Shubert will present CECIL LEAN and CLEO MAYFIELD in "The Blushing Bride"! A New Musical Comedy. Book by Cyrus Wood based on a play by Edward Clark; Music by Sigmund Romberg. Cast of Favorites. Seats Now on Sale.

Brady scores another big hit! "The Nest." WILLIAM A. BRADY'S SUCCESSES. 48TH ST. Theatre, East of B'way. The Nest with LUCILE WATSON. PLAYHOUSE. Robert Warwick—Helen Menken in "Drifting." "THE NEST"—A REAL PLAY THAT ALL THEATREGOERS WILL WANT TO SEE."—Alexander Woollcott, Times. "THE NEST—DARING PLAY, SPLENDIDLY ACTED, IT WILL MAKE YOU THINK, AMUSE YOU, SHOCK YOU."—R. G. Welsh, Telegram. "THE NEST—REAL AND DISTINCT, TRUE TO LIFE, HUMAN, SINCERE, AN UNUSUALLY TRUTHFUL AND INTERESTING PLAY."—Lawrence Reamer, Herald.

JOHN GOLDEN Presents. LONGACRE. W. 48th St. THANK-U. 150TH LAUGHING AUDIENCE. LITTLE. W. 44th St. The 1st YEAR. 574th Time of the Frank Craven Company. STAGED BY WINCHELL SMITH.

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Arthur Hopkins Presents X "The Deluge" X Plymouth. Pauline Lord in "Anna Christie." Vanderbilt.

Maxine Elliott's. 39th, nr. B'y. THE MOUNTAIN MAN with Sidney Blackmer.

PRINCESS. W. 39th St. NORMAN TREVOR in "The Married Woman."

Shubert-Riviera. 97th St. & B'y. "ABRAHAM LINCOLN," with Frank McGlynn. N'xt Wk: INA CLAIRE in Bluebeard's 8th Wife.

GARRICK, 65 W. 35th St. HE WHO GETS SLAPPED. "Back to Methuselah." Mail Orders Now.

N. Y. SYMPHONY. ALBERT COATES Guest Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT, AT 8:15. KREISLER. Beethoven's Seventh Symphony. Brahms Violin Concerto. AEOLIAN HALL, Next Sun. Aft. at 3. Glinka, Wagner, Ravel. "Cortege des Noces," Rimsky-Korsakoff. "Till Eulenspiegel," Strauss. Tickets at Box Offices. George Engles, Mgr.

PHILHARMONIC. CONCERTS—80TH SEASON. MENGELBERG Conducting. Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon, 2:30. ERNA RUBINSTEIN, Violinist. Mendelssohn Concerto. WEBER—BEETHOVEN. METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Tuesday Ev'g, Feb. 7, 8:30. BODANZKY Conducting. Beethoven-Schubert-Tschaikovsky. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, 34 W. 43rd St. TODAY, FEBRUARY 3D, 12 O'CLOCK. NOONDAY MUSICALE. Frank La Forge, Composer Pianist. Ernesto Berumen, Pianist. Cora Cook, Contralto. Sheffield Child, Tenor. and The DUO-ART REPRODUCING PIANO. ADMISSION WITHOUT CHARGE.

CARNEGIE HALL, MON. AFT., FEB. 13 (LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY HOLIDAY) at 2:30. HEIFETZ. VIOLIN RECITAL (STEINWAY PIANO.) TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE.

TOWN HALL, SUN. AFT., FEB. 12, at 3. BACHAUS. 3d PIANO RECITAL. (Baldwin Piano.)

SEVENTH BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE. Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore. THIS MORNING AT 11. GRAZIELLA PARETO. CYRENA VAN GORDON. EDWARD LANKOW. Seats at Biltmore Box Office. Mgt. R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Tomorrow (Sat.) Aft., 2:30. Boston Symphony ORCHESTRA. PIERRE MONTEUX, Conductor. BEETHOVEN, 7th Symphony; SCHONBERG'S "Radiant Night"; D'INDY, "Istar"; SVENDSEN, "Carnival in Paris." TICKETS AT CARNEGIE HALL BOX OFFICE.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Eve., Feb. 4, 8:15. MISHEL PIASTRO. All Wieniawski Program. Auspices New York Russian Famine Committee.

AEOLIAN HALL, Wed. Aft., Feb. 8, 3:15. ROSING. GREATEST RUSSIAN TENOR. Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Aeolian Vocalion Records. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Tuesday Aft., Feb. 7, at 3. Piano Recital by OLIVER DENTON. Tickets 55c to $2.20. Boxes $16.50. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinert Piano.

COLUMBIA. B'way & 47th. WORLD OF FROLICS with Billy Watson.

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE. B'way & 40th St. "Doris Keane glorious in 'The Czarina.'"—Eve. World. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents DORIS KEANE in the comedy of Court Intrigue "THE CZARINA." By Melchior Lengyel and Lajos Biro. Produced by Gilbert Miller. "A highly spiced comedy in which Doris Keane achieves a new triumph."—Sun. "Miss Keane is superb. One of the most gorgeously entertaining romantic comedies in seasons."—World.

HUDSON. 44th St., E. of B'way. MARIE LOHR in The Voice from the Minaret. By ROBERT HICHENS.

GAIETY. B'way & 46th St. ELSIE JANIS. "MORE FUN THAN ANY REVUE THIS SEASON."—Heywood Broun.

TIMES SQ. Theatre, W. 42d St. Allan Pollock in 'A Bill of Divorcement' with JANET BEECHER.

FRAZEE. West 42d St. "THE GAYEST COMEDY I EVER SAW."—Booth Tarkington. DULCY. By Kaufman and Connelly, with LYNNE FONTANNE.

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Wed.-Sat. 50c-$2. ED. WYNN "The Perfect Fool." Musical Riot.

63D ST. MUSIC HALL, bet. B'way & C. P. W. SHUFFLE ALONG. Extra Midnight Performance Wed. at 11:30.

NEW AMSTERDAM. West 42d St. Mats. Wed & Sat. 50c-$2.50. ZIEGFELD TRIUMPH. MARILYNN MILLER, LEON ERROL in "Sally." NEW AMSTERDAM ROOF, at 11—NEW ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC.

HENRY MILLER'S. 124 W. 43 St. LAURETTE TAYLOR in J. HARTLEY MANNERS New Play "The National Anthem."

BELASCO. W. 44 St. David Belasco presents LENORE ULRIC as KIKI.

LYCEUM. W. 45 St. David Belasco presents LIONEL ATWILL in "THE GRAND DUKE."

LIBERTY. THEATRE, West 42d St. Geo. M. Cohan's Comedians IN THE WHOLESOME MUSICAL COMEDY The O'BRIEN GIRL.

KLAW. Thea., W. 45 St. MARIE DORO in "LILIES OF THE FIELD." By Wm. Hurlbut, with FREDERICK PERRY.

PUNCH AND JUDY. 49th E. of B'way. OPENING MON. EVE., FEB. 6. MARY SHAW in IBSEN'S "GHOSTS" with EVERETT BUTTERFIELD. WEDNESDAY MAT., ENTIRE HOUSE $1.50.

PARK. BEG'G MON. NIGHT, FEB. 6. Frank Fay's 'Fables.'

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, 38th St. "MORE FUN THAN 'THE BAT.'"—Times. BULLDOG DRUMMOND. A Real Melodrama with A. E. MATTHEWS.

Good Morning Dearie. Musical Comedy Sensation at the GLOBE.

SAM H. HARRIS ATTRACTIONS. CORT. W. 48 St. WALLACE EDDINGER and MARY NASH in "CAPTAIN APPLEJACK." A New Comedy by Walter Hackett. MUSIC BOX. West 45th Street. IRVING BERLIN'S "MUSIC BOX REVUE." William Collier, Florence Moore, Wilda Bennett, Joseph Santley, Ivy Sawyer, Sally Ward, Irving Berlin, others. Staged by Hassard Short. "BEST MUSIC SHOW EVER MADE IN AMERICA."—Globe. HARRIS. W. 42d St. "A HUGE SUCCESS" "SIX CYLINDER LOVE" With ERNEST TRUEX.

INTERNATIONAL CONCERT DIRECTION, INC., ANNOUNCES. CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 5, at 3. A Song Recital By CLAIRE DUX. Soprano. Chicago Opera Association. Mozart, Gluck, Pergolese, Giordano, Schubert, Bizet. AND NEW SONGS IN ENGLISH. Tickets 55c to $2.75 at Box Office. (Knabe Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL, Wed. Eve., Feb. 8, at 8. Schola Cantorum. KURT SCHINDLER, Conductor. Revival of Bach's Great Masterpiece B Minor Mass. (First time since 1901) FLORENCE EASTON, MERLE ALCOCK, GEORGE MEADER, FRED PATTON. New York Symphony Orchestra. Seats at Box Office Now. (Knabe Piano)

Last N. Y. Concert This Season. METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. SUNDAY AFT., FEB. 12th at 3. Galli-Curci. SEATS AT BOX OFFICE MONDAY. PRICES $1, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00 (No War Tax). Benefit Concert—Entire Proceeds Donated to N. Y. Occupational Clinic and Hospital Fund. Mgt. Evans & Salter. (Steinway Piano)

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Eve., Feb. 4th, 8:15 P. M. MISHEL PIASTRO. ALL WIENIAWSKI PROGRAM. Auspices New York Russian Famine Committee.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Feb. 7, at 8:15. Song Recital. IDA GEER WELLER.

AEOLIAN HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. SONG RECITAL. FANNY REZIA. Tickets at Box Office. Knabe Piano.

LOEW'S STATE. B'way & 45th St. MAE MURRAY in "Peacock Alley."

MOTION PICTURES

"THE PRODIGAL JUDGE"

Now Playing at the CAMEO THEATRE. 42nd Street and Broadway.

"The production is elaborate; in fact, quite the most pretentious thing Vitagraph has accomplished of late. Thoroughly exciting, intensely human, fine and wholesome. Extremely well made. —New York Telegraph.

"The cast as a whole is excellent. Under the direction of Edward Jose they not only reproduce the authentic atmosphere of the original but catch and reflect some of the whimsicality in Kester's work, which is often too apt to shrivel under the glare of the studio lights." —New York Herald.

"Production has been beautifully directed by Edward Jose; the titles are excellent, and Miss Paige and Mr. Arbuckle have been furnished with an excellent supporting cast." —New York Tribune.

"The cast has been carefully selected, with Jean Paige as the appealing heroine, and Maclyn Arbuckle scoring in the role of the judge. Ernest Torrence, Earle Fox and Peggy Shanor do nicely." —New York Evening World.

"It was eminently successful because it is a clean, wholesome American story, and earned the applause the capacity audience gave it." —New York Evening Telegram.

"Finely acted. In fact, the picture is unusually cast throughout, and carefully directed. The river scenes have been pictured with regard to chronological exactness, and the costumes of the period are accurately reproduced." —New York Sun.

"For the third bill at his new Cameo Theatre, B. S. Moss is presenting a motion picture which far outshines both of the previous offerings at that house. This is 'The Prodigal Judge,' a picturization of Vaughan Kester's novel, which is a really excellent example of how a written novel should be screened." —New York Evening Mail.

"Not only is it artistic, but the character itself is such a likable sort that it seems almost inevitable the impersonator of it must at once become a prime favorite with all who see the picture." —New York Globe.

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This remarkable scene, probably the only one of its kind that has ever been produced and photographed at a great cost, will be shown for the first time Sunday at the Mark Strand Theatre in Hope Hampton's latest picture "Stardust," suggested by Fannie Hurst's famous story.

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PLAZA. Mad. Ave. at 59 St. BERT LYTELL in "Lady Fingers," and "WHITE EAGLE" with RUTH ROLAND. Tom'w, 10:30 A. M. Junior Cinema Club presents "JACK and the BEAN STALK."

CAPITOL. "The Silent Call." B'way at 51st St. CAPITOL GRAND ORCH. BEGINNING SUNDAY "THE FOUR HORSEMEN OF THE APOCALYPSE."

MARK STRAND. "SCHOOL DAYS" WESLEY BARRY. B'way & 47th St. Strand Symphony Orch.

CAMEO. 42d St., E. of B'y. CONTINUOUS 9 A. M. to Midnight. TREMENDOUS DRAMA "THE PRODIGAL JUDGE." New Larry Semon Comedy.

ADVERTISEMENT. The Society of the Friends of Music. SEVENTH CONCERT. Under the direction of Artur Bodanzky. TOWN HALL. Sunday, February 5th, 3:30 P. M. PROGRAMME. C. M. von Weber....Overture "Abu Hassan." Lazare Saminsky....Four Sacred Songs, for Chorus (First Time). Conducted by the Composer. Sam Thewman: Der Abend: for Soprano and Contralto Solo and Chorus of Women's Voices (First Time). Miss Alice Miriam and Miss Marion Telva. Conducted by the Composer. Franz Schubert...Symphony in B flat major, No. 5. Tickets at Box Office and of MISS HELEN LOVE, Secretary, 1 West 34th Street.

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AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Eve., Feb. 10. JOSEPH SCHWARZ. BARITONE CHICAGO OPERA. BRAHMS, SCHUMANN, MOUSSORGSKY, GRETCHANINOFF. Steinway Piano.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE. 10—BIG ACTS—10. EACH A STAR FEATURE.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEB. 3, 1922.

THE LARGE WAY.

It is too soon to say, with some amiable enthusiasts, that the Washington conference is the "greatest "event since the beginning of the "Christian Era." There are still lions in its way. What remains to be done, or attempted, at Washington may be, in its long effect, whether by success or by failure, more fateful than anything yet achieved. The most intractable and dangerous problems of the Far East are still unsolved. Final judgment on the work of the conference cannot be pronounced until we know whether secure guarantees are to be given to China, and whether commerce in the Orient is to be a prize equally open to all contenders. What has been decided, or left undecided, in Siberia, we already know, and that is not encouraging for the hopes cherished regarding adjacent regions.

With all necessary reservations made as to these matters, however, there ought to be ungrudging and generous recognition of the results attained. The spirit of the conference has been admirable. The labor of the delegates has been indefatigable. From a field deliberately limited, the fruits garnered have been such as to make glad the hearts of humane men everywhere. In measuring these things, narrow fault-finding would be glaringly out of place. The sound impulse of all who have striven for world agreements of peace is to accept with rejoicing this large instalment of their hopes, and bide their time confidently for the rest to come. And their appreciation and applause will be all the warmer on account of the general conviction that the Washington conference leads straight to an association of all nations.

UNPOPULARITY OF THE BONUS.

Nobody has answered in the affirmative the questions which Mr. MYERS of Montana asked in the Senate last Summer in regard to the bonus bribe:

> Are the working people in the country demanding it? Are the taxpayers demanding it? Is business demanding it?

He should have added: "Are the farmers demanding it?" Senator KENYON, who keeps his ear as near to the ground, the real "dirt farmer's" ground, as anybody, finds no enthusiasm among the farmers for this enormous gratuity. There can be no imposition of new taxes from which they can be exempt. Is Congress now to lay a new burden upon them as upon all taxpayers? Associations of business men all over the country, fearing the financial disturbance and the long injury to trade sure to be caused by the levy of these bonus billions, are imploring Congress to defeat it.

Yesterday a report made to the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York approved Secretary MELLON's opposition to the bonus. This report took the ground that while the country owes and is giving adequate aid to the disabled, any grant of money or its equivalent to the great body of healthy, vigorous young soldiers "should be delayed until such "time as the nerves of commerce have "recovered from the shock from "which they are now suffering." This is the most unfavorable time that could have been selected for extraordinary expenditure for the supposed benefit of one class to the injury of all. Even if the majority of the people approved this immense gift, it could not now be made safely. The common sense and the courage of Congress ought to be revived by the evidences of the strong and growing and general opposition to this unjustifiable and untimely measure. Congress doesn't want to pass it. The country doesn't want it passed. The young leaders of the bonus propaganda ought to have sense enough at least to know that. Unfortunately, they also know how easy it is to bulldoze politicians. Is it too much to hope that Congress will pluck up courage enough to prefer the interest of the whole people to the commands of a skillfully organized and noisy propaganda?

THE NAVAL TREATY.

When Mr. HUGHES said to the conference that the naval treaty "ends, "absolutely ends, the race in competi"tion in naval armaments," he had in mind not only the long naval holiday and the scrapping of ships, but the effect of the compact upon the minds of men ten years hence. A reconstructed world will not permit the resumption of competitive warship building. Fleets are likely to be reduced rather than maintained at their present strength by replacements. Sea power will decline in importance. The business of the world will be carried on without great navies to guard it. That is the hope and belief of practical men. Mr. HUGHES's declaration was applauded in the conference hall. The applause will be heard round the world.

If completed, our three-year building program would have put the United States in the van of naval Powers. Japan in three years more would have had a first line of battle, by the carrying out of her "8-8" program, even stronger than that of the United States. More ships would have been authorized by Congress, leviathans of 50,000 tons equipped with 18-inch guns. Great Britain would have strained after her rivals. The lesser nations would have bought and built warships to strengthen their fleets. But now with the scrapping of thirteen of the great ships of the American program and Japan's abandonment of her ambitious plans the crushing burden of taxation will be lifted.

As Mr. HUGHES said, the relative security of the great naval Powers is not impaired by the treaty. That, of course, is the service point of view. It is true that the United States Navy will not include battle cruisers. Six ships of this type, which would have been the most powerful in commission, have been sacrificed. Both Great Britain and Japan will retain several of their battle cruisers, but in the Maryland and in the two battleships of the West Virginia class to be added the American fleet will have three vessels superior to any of the Queen Elizabeth and Royal Sovereign classes. Japan, too, in the Nagato and Mutsu will have battleships more powerful than any in the British Navy until the two extra ships assigned to Great Britain are completed in 1925. A capital ship is defined by the treaty as "a "vessel of war, not an aircraft carrier, "whose displacement exceeds 10,000 "tons standard displacement, or "which carries a gun with a calibre "exceeding 8 inches." The building of auxiliary craft is not to be limited. Cruisers of 10,000 tons and less, destroyers and submarines can be added to the fleets of the five Powers, as was the desire or demand of France. But a good deal was gained by cutting out cruisers above 10,000 tons, and by scrapping all the older battleships up to designated units retained.

As the building of commercial airplanes could not be prevented, the only restriction upon naval war in the air was the limiting of plane carriers. The tonnage allowed individual nations must circumscribe the operations of aviators, but it may be pointed out that along a coast line and for two hundred miles out at sea a nation will be able to use all its available airplanes. No gun larger than the 16-inch can be mounted on a capital ship during the life of the treaty, and no aircraft carrier shall be equipped with guns of more than 8-inch calibre. The Root five-Power treaty forbidding the use of submarines as commerce destroyers and outlawing "asphyxiating, poisonous or other gases" in war was unanimously adopted by the conference, but to make the agreement effective all the nations, including Russia and Germany, must concur.

MILITARY OPERATION OF RAILWAYS.

Mr. MCADOO and Mr. HINES agree that the Government operation of the railways during the war was better than private. Their defense of what they personally did is creditable alike to their patriotism and to their repute as administrators. The personal point of view will be cordially conceded, but praise for what was well done should not be turned into an argument regarding the merits of Government operation of railways. In truth, the Federal operation of our railways during the war was military operation. It was not in even cousinly relation to public operation under peace conditions. And, whatever view is taken of that operation, there is no fair comparison to be drawn between it and private operation.

Accordingly, it is not pleasant to hear Mr. MCADOO testify that "Federal control alone" made the railways efficient, and that "the burden of "war traffic almost cut the line of "communication between the Ameri"can Army at the front and its base "of supplies." Neither Mr. MCADOO's edicts "alone" nor the efficiency of Mr. HINES in executing them broke the deadlock on the railways. Unquestionably there are things which Government can do better than private owners, and some things were so done. But it does not follow that Government operation is better than private operation. First, says Mr. MCADOO, the Government co-ordinated all traffic and annulled all priority orders. "The Sherman anti-trust laws and "the anti-pooling laws were not per"mitted to interfere with the opera"tion of the railroads." That differs little from confession of the fact that the priority orders caused the congestion which Mr. MCADOO relieved by stopping them. The voiding of statutes which cripple private operation of railways is clearly possible only for Government operation. Publicity has been given to the tart reproofs which Mr. MCADOO addressed to the officials of several leading railways. Equal publicity is due to their replies, charging the Government with causing the complaints by its interferences. The idea that Mr. MCADOO could or did teach railroading to the officials addressed will not readily be admitted.

Mr. MCADOO is on his defense when he says that if there was extravagance and inefficiency under his administration the railway officials were "guilty" of it, for he retained them in their operating positions. Guilt is not the word to use in connection with gentlemen entitled to share ratably with Mr. MCADOO in division of credit or discredit where he ordered and they executed. In our Civil War experience the military arm supported private operation of our railways, and it worked. In the World War the Government took over the railways, and that worked also. But it worked much as an elephant crashes through a jungle, breaking down all obstacles by sheer brute force, disregarding temporarily the economic factors which eventually would bring Government operation to book if it were made permanent.

POLITICIANS AND THE SCHOOLS.

If the city schools were to be deprived of the service of two such competent leaders as Dr. WILLIAM MCANDREW and Dr. CLARENCE T. MELENY, Associate Superintendents, the loss would in itself be serious; but if it were to come because of such reasons as were specifically stated in Wednesday's Evening Post, their going would mean something worse. The morale and integrity of the school system would receive a shock and an impairment from which recovery would probably be as long as the struggle by which the present system was attained.

When men of such proved capacity and fidelity are dismissed because they are not subservient to political influence, the whole system inevitably suffers. An indeterminate disturbing factor is introduced into every teacher's future, for the Associate Superintendents are not only charged with certain supervisory and executive duties; they have, with the City Superintendent, the function of nominating for appointment all the members of the teaching and supervising staffs. If this duty is not kept free of politics, the whole teaching service will be defiled.

The honor of the State as well as of the city is involved, and unless the peril is appreciated, and "home" sentiment is immediately roused to ward it off, protection must be sought where help was given in the teacher-salary crisis—at Albany. The welfare of the children, the good name of the city, the decent treatment of men who have long served the community and who have a national repute among school men—all these considerations cry out against the attempt on the part of a political force to control the appointments in the schools.

A DUAL ALLIANCE?

President LEWIS's proposal that the railway workers unite with the mine workers contains a menace such as has never before raised its head in this country. The revolutionary radicals FOSTER and FITZPATRICK have organized "industrial" unions, notably in the steel and packing industries, with the avowed intention of exacting what terms they chose from the nation; but the nation can exist, at least temporarily, without steel and without fresh meat. Without either coal or transportation its life would be brought to a sudden standstill.

It is true that neither the United Mine Workers nor the railroad brotherhoods are dangerously infected with radicalism. When a similar alliance was proposed in 1919, nothing came of it. The "Big Four" brotherhoods blocked the way. Today there is a new factor in the situation. If the nation is to make an economic recovery, some revision of wages is necessary in both mines and railways. Our report from Cleveland indicates that neither President STONE of the locomotive engineers nor President LEE of the trainmen has been invited to the proposed conference. Apparently the idea is to proceed without the conservative "Big Four." But the minor brotherhoods apparently will send representatives.

In England the Triple Alliance of railway, mine and general transportation workers is well organized and the leaders who stand nearest to the rank and file are bitterly radical; yet their recent attempt to force the "nationalization" of the mines ended in dreary failure. In America the middle-class public lacks the solidarity of the English middle class, but even so its opinion, when vigorously expressed, has never failed to turn the scales against a strike. In the case of the "outlaw" railway strike of two years ago it showed a sufficient degree of efficiency to keep traffic moving. Mr. LEWIS is himself of the more conservative type of leader, being even now active in opposition to the radical HOWAT in Kansas.

He seems to be engaged in a game of bluff. So Mr. GOMPERS has long waved the bogy of "an alliance be"tween the 14,000,000 farmers and the "4,000,000 members of the American "Federation of Labor"; but in the recent Agricultural Conference, when he opposed the farmers' resolution calling for a decrease of railway wages, he was courteously but firmly given to his native element, the air. In one respect, however, Mr. LEWIS's threat is substantial. It is a possibility, and it only requires that those who make it shall be convinced radicals to become a portent.

PORT AUTHORITY AND CITY.

Democratic members of the Senate and Assembly are free to vote as they choose on the bill to carry out Governor MILLER's Port Authority plan. While it is intimated that most of them will vote against it, the measure is sure to pass without their aid; and there are gratifying evidences of a more constructive disposition on the part of Tammany toward this vital subject. Former Governor SMITH's lucid and vigorous speech has had an important effect. Wise heads in Tammany see the folly of keeping up the opposition which Mr. HYLAN's Administration has continuously shown. Yesterday an amendment was introduced in both chambers giving the City Administration the power to name two of the three Port Authority Commissioners. Mr. SMITH is in favor of this plan; and of his own high motive in the matter there can be no doubt.

When it becomes clear that the City Administration has given up its hostility to the Port Authority plan, and thrown away its own project in favor of it; when it has shown willingness to co-operate cordially, and when it can be trusted to appoint Commissioners for their ability, integrity and competence, and not for their political value or in the mere hope of patronage, such an amendment might be in order. The City Administration ought to have a part in the conduct of an enterprise upon whose successful conclusion depends the retention of the commercial supremacy of New York. Till that change of heart comes, till there is a reasonable expectation of gathering figs from the thistles of Hylanism, it will be not only safe but necessary to leave the appointment of all the Commissioners in the Governor's hands.

Absolute acceptance by the City Administration of the Port Authority plan is a condition precedent to participation in its management and control. Mayor HYLAN and his Board of Estimate have a great opportunity, if they are now willing to yield to the inevitable, and adore what they have been so eager to burn. Is the business community willing to trust them? At any rate, Governor MILLER is much too wise a bird to be caught by chaff.

RUSSIA AND GENOA.

A significant dispatch from Moscow states that LENIN made a proposal to cut the Red Army in half, but that it was rejected by the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Government. It is added that this plan was put forward "with a view to meeting the wishes of the United States." This would imply that some representations on this subject had reached Moscow from Washington. The Administration has no direct diplomatic means of communicating with LENIN, but easily may have made known to him its views in some roundabout way. And it is no secret that President HARDING has been much concerned over the maintenance of large armed forces in Russia.

Why a country in such desperate financial straits, compelled as it is to ask and accept millions from abroad in order to feed its own starving people, should insist upon equipping and keeping in the field 1,500,000 soldiers, requires explanation. Of course, TROTZKY in some of his Napoleonic harangues to the Red Army has spoken of the need of being ready to repel invasion. But that there is any danger of this no sensible man now believes. It was, however, the War Minister TROTZKY who defeated the project of the Premier. The latter will now have to go to Genoa without even making a pretense of disarming for the purpose of mollifying the Government of the United States.

In the course of the debate at Moscow TROTZKY is reported to have declared the invitation to the conference at Genoa to be only a "trap." This suspicion may have been created in his pure mind by reading the official British statement of what it is proposed to do at Genoa, and of the conditions under which the Russian delegates will be admitted to the conference. First of all they will be required to "recognize all public debts and obligations." It will be further demanded of them that they undertake to "restore and compensate all for"eign interests for the loss or dam"age caused them when their prop"erty has been confiscated or with"held." Furthermore, the Soviet Government will be asked to "enforce "commercial and other contracts with "impartiality." It is not strange that TROTZKY should look upon these stipulations as a very large order. But worse is to follow. For among the principles which the British Government lays down as requisite for the Genoa conference is the following:

> All nations should undertake to refrain from propaganda subversive of order and the established political system of other countries than their own.

There, plainly, is the "trap" detected by TROTZKY. In vain will such a snare be laid in the sight of so wily a bird as he is. For, no matter what concessions may have been forced, one after the other, from LENIN and TROTZKY, they have never abandoned their real original purpose and hope. They set out from the beginning to stir up a world revolution and they still believe that they can do it. Everything secondary to that chief aim they are willing to waive or surrender, but the great objective remains what it has always been in their mind. With this central fact the promoters of the Genoa conference had best fully reckon in advance. They will surely have to do it later.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Medical Ethics Attacked. Commissioner COPELAND takes a good many chances when he condemns "medical ethics" and advises allowing doctors to advertise as freely as grocers. By saying things like this he pleases all the black sheep in the medical flock—all those who already are doing what he declares every doctor and surgeon could do with advantage to the public—and he offends the reputable part of the medical profession, its members being as yet almost unanimous in supporting the present "ethical" restrictions. That does not prove Dr. COPELAND wrong, but it at least creates something more than the probability that he is, for a rule as old and firmly held as the one making in the matter of advertising a distinction between the professional man and the trader and artisan hardly can be without merit.

To support his contention that doctors should be allowed to advertise, Dr. COPELAND mentions Dr. LORENZ and ascribes to the publicity given to the Austrian specialist and his abilities the greater amount of good work done by him than had been possible for the many American orthopedists, equally competent, but unknown to the general public and therefore unsought by those in need of the help they could give.

This argument is not entirely without force, but it is weakened by the fact that Dr. LORENZ did not advertise, but was advertised, and the sort of advertising he received is available for very few physicians and for the few only in circumstances that rarely exist. In reality, every doctor both advertises and is advertised in some way or other and to some degree or other. First of all, he is advertised by the patients whom he cures or does not cure—and he gains or loses by it in fairly just accord with his abilities.

There are several other methods of permitted advertising for the professional man, and the frequency with which the names of such men appear in the papers is evidence that these possibilities are not neglected.

Access to Specialists Is Easy. There is more, of course, to "medical ethics" than the ban on the proclaiming by doctors of their own skill, whether absolute or comparative. That is only the part best known outside of professional circles. An adverse critic of the ban could say, and be not wholly inaccurate, that its basis was the absurd old pretension that a doctor is a doctor—that they all know everything and that one is as good as another. There is more to it than that, for while doctors usually imply some such equality among themselves in ordinary talk, their more confidential utterances are different and recognize the large differences of competence that do exist among them.

And the general public does have access to the specialist in existing conditions—better and safer access, probably, than it would get from competitive advertising of qualifications and achievements, specialist contending with specialist in proclamation of claims to patronage. The "family physician" knows the men wiser or more skillful than himself in particular domains of medicine and always is ready, on request, to secure the services of one of them. People who do not have a family physician do not have that advantage, but such people can trust the first doctor whose sign they see more safely than their own judgment of rival advertisers.

Perhaps Dr. COPELAND did not mean all he said about advertising by doctors; perhaps he merely expressed the irritation resulting from what he thought the unkind and unjust treatment of Dr. LORENZ by some of the New York physicians.

Kentucky Rivals Illinois. On pages not very far apart in yesterday's newspapers there appeared dispatches that well might have been put close together, because in the one case as in the other about the same sort of folly was illustrated.

One of the dispatches told of the decision by WILBUR GLENN VOLIVA, Dr. DOWIE's successor as ruler of Zion City, that the school children there should be taught that the earth is a level plain, surrounded by a barrier of ice, on which rests a solid sky with the sun and other luminaries suspended from it like lamps. This, he says, is "in strict accord with the word of GOD," and therefore true.

The other dispatch recorded that the Kentucky Legislature is seriously considering the exclusion from the State University, and from all other schools supported by public funds, of any teaching of "evolution" as applied to human beings!

Stern reason totters on her seat when asked to realize that in this day and country people with powers to decide educational questions should hold and inculcate such opinions as these. It is to W. J. BRYAN, according to report, that Kentucky owes its extending to the world an invitation to deride its lawmakers. Mr. VOLIVA seems to have evolved his cosmogony from his own inner consciousness, for Dr. DOWIE, though he had queer ideas in full sufficiency, is not remembered as having condemned the offspring of his followers to absolute idiocy.

As for Kentucky, it is incredible that the more intelligent elements of her population will allow their State to be disgraced by a ruling as to her schools about as sensible as would be the banishment of the multiplication table from them.

It Is Now Too Late to Change. This is a rather late day for calling the attention of the United States to the fate of nations that had populations of varied origins. Yet Representative ALBERT JOHNSON, Chairman of the House Committee on Immigration, makes the dangers incidental to the mixing of bloods as illustrated in Egypt and elsewhere, a reason for continuing the policy of restriction on arrivals from abroad.

If that were the only or the chief reason for keeping up the bars, it would be well to let them all down. We, for good or ill, have been a mixed race from the very beginning, if we can be called a race at all, and we must take the consequences, whatever they may be.

"HEALTHIEST CITY."

The Claims of Seattle to American Pre-eminence Presented.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

People of the Pacific Northwest, who have regarded THE NEW YORK TIMES as a sort of keystone of journalism, were surprised to read in the Jan. 15, 1922, issue a headline, "New York Healthiest City in the World," and a story written by Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner of New York City, giving New York as the healthiest city.

The undersigned is a native of New York, but has lived in the wonderful Puget Sound country thirty-six years. The readers of THE TIMES in the Pacific Northwest would like to see THE TIMES maintain its reputation for accuracy by printing the following information, which is taken from official Government figures:

The healthiest metropolitan city in the United States is Seattle. Government figures on the average annual death rate for the fifteen years from 1906 to 1920 in cities of the United States having a population in excess of 200,000 prove Seattle's claim as the healthiest city. During that fifteen-year period the average annual death rate in Seattle was 9.78 per thousand population. The nearest rival was Portland, Ore., with 10.75, then St. Paul with 11.54, and Minneapolis, 11.58. New York's rate was 15.83, contrasted with Seattle's 9.78.

Babies born in Seattle have a better chance to become adults than if they were born any place else in the United States, show the same figures. The official Federal summary of infant mortality rates in forty-three cities for 1920 gives the following number of deaths of babies under one year of age for 1,000 births:

Seattle	51
New York	85
Philadelphia	89
Milwaukee	91
Buffalo	101
Boston	102
Baltimore	103
Pittsburgh	108
Fall River, Mass.	134

Dr. Woods Hutchinson, in his book, "The Conquest of Consumption," wrote: "When once we cross the summit of the Cascade Mountains we enter a country of green mountains, of dazzling snow-tipped peaks, of grass, of moss, of fern, which knows neither the barrenness of Winter nor the brownness of Summer. * * * The most restful and soothing climate in the world, the land where 'it is always afternoon,' the ideal home for the blond races upon this American continent, and not half appreciated yet at its full value."

While appreciative of what New York has done along the lines of prevention to reduce the death rate, it is believed that THE NEW YORK TIMES in the interest of accuracy should tell its readers what American city is the most healthy.

C. T. CONOVER.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 28, 1922.

Los Angeles Climate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hope you won't feel too badly in regard to the criticism of A. R. Ogden in quoting what Dr. Copeland had to say about Los Angeles temperature in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Jan. 20, but having resided in Pasadena all of 1921 and in that time visited Los Angeles several times during the Summer, I feel that Dr. Copeland did not exaggerate when he stated that the heat was excessive during the middle of the day. Perhaps friend Ogden can explain why The Los Angeles Times during the Summer always quotes the temperature of Los Angeles Harbor, which is twenty miles away from Sixth and Main Streets, the heart of Los Angeles—very much as if THE NEW YORK TIMES quoted the temperature at Sandy Hook instead of Times Square.

In closing would state that it is very unusual for any one to walk twenty-five miles with the temperature ranging between 90 and 100 in the shade in Southern California unless he is trying to get away from something disagreeable.

G. T. TAYLOR.

Pasadena, Cal., Jan. 25, 1922.

Kenyon Appointment Constitutional?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is not the appointment of Senator Kenyon to the United States Circuit judgeship in the Eighth Circuit unconstitutional? Section 6 of Article I of the Constitution provides as follows:

"No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time."

Senator Kenyon has been a member of the upper house for some ten years and during that period the salary of the circuit judges has been increased from $7,500 to $8,500. The question is an important one, for it may affect the validity of decisions of the Court in which he is appointed to sit; hence, immediate publicity should be given to the objection raised, before the Senator goes through the form of qualification.

DRURY W. COOPER.

New York City, Feb. 1, 1922.

Lenin at Genoa.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Lenin at Genoa's economic conference—isn't it a little bit like asking a mad dog to attend a doctors' consultation as to a sure cure for rabies?

JOAN BENEDICT.

Brooklyn, Jan. 31, 1922.

THE MASTER OF THE "QUEST."

Word came to the Sea-Gate's Warder
As the dawn rose gray and pale,
"Out of the mist of the ice-floes
There comes a little sail."

* * * * * * *

"And what does the Master offer
For quit of a harbor-fee?"
"A high heart, and all undaunted
In the dark ways of the sea.

"A high heart, and lone in seeming
As the sea gulls' pinions gray,
Of a light that is hid to landward
But trueboth the white sea-spray.

"A hand that is sure and steadfast
As ever a helmsman bore,
Thought that is constant and loyal
For the man that heaves at the oar.

"The fire of a cunning Captain
For the dark of a stormy moon,
Speech that is sweet and skillful
In the saga and the rune.

"Eyes for the stars of heaven
Or the snow-cloud lowering cold,
Eyes for the shock of peril
Or the glint of faery gold."

* * * * * * *

"Then truth," quoth the Sea-Gate's Warder,
"He is free of port for me!
And all good Masters of roving sail
Stand forth, and give him a rousing hail
Who comes from the Frozen Sea!"

EDWARD FORRESTER SUTTON.

NEWSPAPERS AND HISTORY.

Approves Times's Articles on Mr. Wilson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I do not know whether you receive so many commendations that they become a nuisance, yet I do wish to record my hearty endorsement of your publishing so much valuable material about our recent history.

Mr. Tumulty's book shed much new light upon the great work of Mr. Wilson during the most critical years of world history since the days of Napoleon I. And now comes the exceedingly important material of Mr. Ray Stannard Baker. These historical writings do not commend themselves to many of the leading newspapers of this country, and they do not reprint or syndicate them. Their editors do not know how much they and the country owe Mr. Wilson. They will not know.

It seems to me to be a courageous thing in a New York paper to publish such material, in view of prevailing prejudices. Courage is a good thing to have; sometimes it pays. I hope it pays THE TIMES. It certainly pays the country—and it's your country as well as mine. I hope you will continue to publish from time to time bits of history or documents like Baker's, which show the course history has taken. In the end all of us shall be enlightened, even against our wishes.

WILLIAM E. DODD.

Chicago, Jan. 30, 1922.

International Justice Court.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Jan. 31 in making use of a "release" of the League of Nations News Bureau a wrong impression was given in referring to the Permanent Court of International Justice as being the accepted court of eighteen nations. The court is the creation of the fifty-one States members of the League of Nations, the representatives of whom participated in electing the Judges. You confused the compulsory jurisdiction of the court and the membership therein. It may, therefore, be interesting to your readers to have the facts set forth.

Membership in the court, as distinguished from the privilege of electing its Judges, is acquired by signing the protocol of Dec. 16, 1920, which at the present time has been done by forty-five States. This protocol is to be ratified by the Governments and ratification has been given by the Governments of the following thirty-three States: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Haiti, India, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Serb-Croat-Slovene State, Siam, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Uruguay and Venezuela.

The following States have not yet completed the processes of ratification: Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Esthonia, Latvia, Liberia, Luxemburg, Panama, Paraguay, Persia and Salvador.

In addition to the compulsory jurisdiction accepted by all signatories for specified types of cases, an optional clause providing for general compulsory jurisdiction was attached to the protocol of Dec. 16, 1920, and at the present time has been signed—ratification not being required—by the following eighteen States: Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Costa Rica, Denmark, Finland, Haiti, Liberia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Panama, Portugal, Salvador, Sweden, Switzerland and Uruguay.

DENYS P. MYERS,
League of Nations News Bureau.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 1, 1922.

New York Dispensary Appeal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The New York Dispensary, founded in 1790, is the oldest dispensary in New York and the second oldest in the country. Since its foundation, the dispensary has been physician to more than four million.

Last year 114,631 patients were treated at the dispensary, 925 quarts of milk were given to babies and patients needing extra nourishment, and medicine was given free to those who could not afford to pay the small fee.

Seldom in its history has the New York Dispensary felt that it needed to adopt more than the usual methods of seeking contributions. This year, however, we shall face a very serious financial condition.

Apart from a small endowment, we are entirely dependent on voluntary contributions. We are not supported by the Hospital Fund, the Red Cross, nor do we receive any financial aid from the city.

Your help is urgently needed. Checks may be made payable to Frederic de P. Foster, Treasurer, and sent to the dispensary in enclosed envelope.

JOHN A. McKIM,
Chairman of Finance Committee, The New York Dispensary, 34 Spring St.

New York, Jan. 31, 1922.

Milton as a Prophet.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article in yesterday's TIMES telling about the extraordinary experiments of Professor Farigoule of the University of France in developing a sense of sight through the skin of the "hopelessly blind," and his initial success, calls to mind the lament of Samson over his blindness in Milton's "Samson Agonistes," in which occur the lines:

"Why was the sight
To such a tender ball as the eye confined,
So obvious and so easy to be quenched,
And not, as feeling, through all parts diffused
That she might look at will through every pore?"

May not this passage be classed as one of the "deep presentiments of the powers of science"—to use a phrase of Emerson's?

B. M.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1922.

Mrs. Asquith's Talk.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Herbert Asquith is only the latest of a long line of English visitors who have come to America persuaded that American audiences will be content with allusions to or trivial anecdotes about personages in England.

Some of those who received the extremely meagre fare which she offered to her first great audience at the New Amsterdam Theatre yesterday went away not only hungry, but convinced that had she chosen she could most easily have given us exactly what we wanted.

Let Mrs. Asquith try the experiment of speaking to her American audiences as she would talk to a man whom she respects, to Viscount Grey or to Lord Morley, and she will make a conquest which is worth the making and change thousands of mere curiosity seekers into appreciative hearers.

HELEN GILMAN BROWN.

New York, Feb. 1, 1922.

Liszt's Concerto Pathetique.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Mr. Aldrich's criticism of the New York Symphony Orchestra program in THE TIMES of Jan. 23, he questions whether the above concerto has ever been played here in any form. The announcement of the orchestra's program stated that it was given for the first time. I should like to say that I heard Liszt's Concerto Pathetique given by the Thomas Orchestra and played by Raphael Joseffy on the evening of March 16, 1886, at the Academy of Music. The orchestration was by Reuss-Liszt.

This must have been before this work was arranged for two pianos, as on the same program appears the Mozart concerto in E flat for two pianos played by Joseffy and Samuel Sanford, so presumably the Liszt work would have been played for two pianos if it had existed in this form.

SAMUEL A. TUCKER.

New York, Jan. 23, 1922.

"TRAPS IN DISGUISE."

Finds Revolving Doors a Menace in Case of Fire.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent theatre disaster in Washington calls attention to a danger that is always present in New York—one never referred to, but which will some day result in great loss of life unless means are adopted to prevent. That is the use of revolving doors in buildings with an enormous population.

Imagine what might occur in an office building containing two or three thousand people if an explosion or fire should cause a panic. From a dozen directions people would rush to the exit. The slightest clogging of the doors would render them absolutely worthless and in a moment people would be piled to the height of the doors in a struggling mass, every moment growing more dense—and there would be no remedy but the smashing, if possible, of the heavy doors and frames, with resultant loss of life—perhaps too late to be of avail.

The writer, to verify the difficulty of throwing back the revolving doors flat in the frames (as they are built to do), requested an official in a Broadway office building to show how this was done. In spite of the fact that there were merely the usual crowds of people coming in, he found it impossible to throw back the doors, on account of the orderly persons always involved in the various leaves of the doors, in less than two minutes of precious time. One can imagine the impossibility of effecting this in a panic with thousands of frenzied persons rushing at the exits in endeavor to escape. The door mechanism can be worked only when the doors are at perfect rest, and two distinct operations are required.

One Broadway office building contains 14,000 persons. Many hold thousands each. The danger is a real one, and the matter deserves serious attention. Because no such calamity has occurred is no reason to neglect the danger now.

Let some one propose to install revolving doors as the sole means of exit from theatres and moving picture houses! It is easy to see what would be the fate of such a suggestion. Is it not equally dangerous to have such doors in buildings with double the population of a theatre audience? They are simply fire traps in disguise.

R. O. EBSMITH.

New York, Feb. 1, 1922.

Roof Suggestion for Theatres.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The appalling theatre tragedy in Washington last Saturday evening points to preventive measures. A simple suggestion occurred to me. Why should not a mechanical device like the garden sprinkler, known to me as "Jupiter Pluvius," which sprays lawns by the hour at a minimum cost of water and labor, be applied to roofs of houses, substituting hot water for cold? With the first snowflake this could be turned on at half pressure to warm the roof gently, and turn the accumulating snow into water at once, and prevent such unnecessary and frightful tragedies.

M. L. MANNING.

New York, Feb. 1, 1922.

Schools for Seamen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article with reference to the proposal by Colonel Forbes, Director of the Veterans' Bureau, to establish a number of schools where the returned soldiers who now are without employment, or with none that satisfies their new ambitions, can be taught the arts of seamanship and be prepared to enter the merchant service as sailors or as officers, was read with much interest.

However, it would be well for the Director of the Veterans' Bureau to thoroughly investigate the conditions of the American merchant marine as it is today and the prospects of the future for the American merchant marine before expending any money in the establishment of these schools.

It will be remembered that during the war numerous schools were established by the Shipping Board for training young men for officers and various other capacities on American ships.

Today a large percentage of the men who were so trained, and also the Americans who followed the sea as a profession previous to the war, are without employment. Wages for all classes of labor on steamships have been reduced in greater proportion than in any other line of endeavor with which the writer is familiar, and men have been waiting for months for opportunities to work for even the meagre wages which are offered at the present time.

With the above facts in view, it would seem to the writer that the expenditure of funds for the education of soldiers for positions on American merchant ships would merely be educating them for the purpose of transferring them from one class of unemployed labor to another.

L. A. VAN MATRE.

New York, Jan. 18, 1922.

Japan's "Spheres of Influence."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Japan acknowledges, through Baron K. Shidehara, that her Chinese "spheres of influence" are vital necessities to Japan.

The inference to be taken from the Baron's remarks is that this problem, which is purely Japan's, must be solved at the expense of her neighbor or neighbors. Has it ever occurred to the worthy Baron that these neighbors may have some rights in the matter and that Japan's necessities, while we may be sympathetic, are really hers to solve in a manner which will not interfere with the rights or possessions of others?

It is a grave question whether an increase in population in itself is a benefit to Japan, and whether the problem of living within her own territories cannot be solved by controlling, as far as possible, her birth rate.

The obvious fact which may be cited against this—that it is difficult of administration—is true enough, but when the alternative is infringement upon the territories of other powers the question, difficult as it is, must be thrown back upon Japan herself.

If Japan cannot control the increase of her population, and must find an outlet for it, it is open to her to allow her surplus population to settle in such other countries as are open to this race; whereupon these emigrants will take upon themselves the same status as expatriated Englishmen or Americans take under like circumstances. When an Englishman leaves his own country for America, Canada or Australia, he loses his British citizenship and becomes a Canadian, an Australian or an American.

EVA L. MOLINEAUX.

New York, Jan. 30, 1922.

Removal of Sick Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Man's inhumanity to man" has a glaring example in the removal of the crippled and sick soldiers from the Polyclinic Hospital.

The Government is compelled to care for them. The citizens must rise in protest against the callousness shown. They gave their all, and to cast them around to various localities, removed from their established companionship, surroundings and accessibility to the physicians who are attending them, is an outrage.

To allow that because of a desire for greater financial return for other uses of these premises is heartless.

These men view the situation with despair. The American Legion, in its efforts for at present an unobtainable bonus, had better be engaged in looking after its disabled comrades.

Organizations raising funds to be sent abroad for other broad humane efforts have a more worthy object in this cause. Stop this removal.

HUMANITY AND JUSTICE.

New York, Jan. 31, 1922.

ROCKEFELLER CLASS TREATED TO YARNS

Their Teacher and C. M. Schwab Vie in Telling Jokes at Anniversary Celebration.

TOLD TO DRESS BETTER

Mr. Rockefeller Says His Wife Criticises His Garb—Has Had One Suit for 25 Years.

John D. Rockefeller Jr. in a whimsical mood and Charles M. Schwab in a sentimental one furnished an unusual entertainment to the Young Men's Bible Class of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, usually known as John D. Rockefeller Jr.'s class, which celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary last night at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

Mr. Rockefeller quoted De Wolf Hopper. Mr. Schwab edified his listeners with a line from Horace done into English. Both had stories to tell. Mr. Rockefeller was the toastmaster and his humorous passages were scattered throughout the evening. He so far unbent from his usual austerity as to inform his fellow Bible students and pupils that Mrs. Rockefeller and others had labored with him to make him dress better, but that he was too fond of old clothes.

On his trip West on the way to China, Mr. Rockefeller said, reporters commonly met the train at stops and usually took every one but himself for John D. Rockefeller Jr.

"I was free to get off the train in the midst of them without being noticed," he said. "No one ever bothered me. I was in a hurry to get away and perhaps I had not thought much about my clothes. In fact, Mr. Troxell told me that my clothes hardly reflected any credit on this class. But, perhaps, it is just as well. It has its advantages at times."

Ignored by Reporters.

Two camera men boarded the rear of the train at one stop in the West to wait for him. He stepped out on the platform and they did not take the slightest notice of him. He walked away for fifteen minutes and on his return another member of his party said:

"Mr. Rockefeller, these men have been waiting fifteen minutes to take your picture."

The train was then ready to pull out. Mr. Rockefeller then said, as he told it last night: "Boys, why didn't you tell me you wanted my picture. I would have been glad to stop for you."

The speaker looked over the clothes he was wearing last night, simple afternoon dress, and continued:

"I don't know what it is. I must try to dress better. My wife has already spoken to me about it. But I like an old suit. I am devoted to it after I have had it ten or fifteen years. I still have the suit that I wore at our first dinner twenty-five years ago."

The members of the Bible class, which is probably the greatest class in point of numbers in the country, were apparently taken a little by surprise by this frank talk on clothes, but there was great laughter.

Mr. Rockefeller Jr. was started on the subject of wearing clothes with distinction and making an impression on strangers by Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co., who said that a reception in his honor had been arranged on the arrival of his train in Seattle; but unfortunately he was not notified and got off the wrong end o the platform. He saw a crowd, thought there was an accident, stopped a man who was running past him with a camera and asked what was the matter.

"Shut up, you darned fool," was the answer. "There's a devil of a big banker from New York getting off here."

Chairs Not Souvenirs.

The son of the world's richest man, however, had started to be funny at the very beginning. As the dinner ended, Harry Bailey of the Dinner Committee announced that the tables and chairs were not to be removed and that the diners were to sit where they were for the speaking. Mr. Rockefeller instantly sprang to the platform and shouted:

"He means that the tables and chairs are not souvenirs furnished by the hotel and therefore don't take them away with you."

The quotation from De Wolf Hopper was to the effect that he (the actor) did not know how sick he had been until he received the doctor's bill, and then he thought he must have been near dead. Mr. Schwab's allusion came in the course of reminiscences of his start in life.

"I think," he said, "that it was Horace who said: 'It will delight us to remember these things.'"

Mr. Schwab told of entering the Edgar Thomson steel mill at Pittsburgh at the age of 17 years, and of his quick rise in ten years to be manager of that great plant.

"I'll tell you how I did it," he said. "It was by loyalty to the man by whom I was employed, and with whom I was associated. My every thought was for his welfare."

Steel-making was then being revolutionized by science. Mr. Thompson was too old to learn it, but young Schwab learned it for him and introduced it into the plant.

"And no man ever learned from my lips that I had done it," he continued. "I don't say, as most boys would, 'I told the old man.' You can't make a man believe you are loyal to him and love him if you aren't."

Introduced to Mr. Carnegie.

Mr. Schwab said that the greatest inheritance would have meant nothing to him, beside the thrill he felt at about that time, when his aged employer introduced him to Andrew Carnegie and said:

"If anything happens to me, this boy knows as much about the works as I do."

Later, becoming the manager of the great Homestead plant, Mr. Schwab said that he thought particularly well of himself and tried to put everything shipshape for the visits of Mr. Carnegie.

"He was a very critical little boss. He was always pricking around, finding fault and doing things to stimulate you to greater exertions."

Once, when he was putting things to rights in anticipation of a visit of the little "boss," he was incensed, he said, to find a man near one of the furnaces, lying back in a wheelbarrow and smoking a pipe. Mr. Schwab roared at him, and the man cooly demanded to know who he was. Mr. Schwab, then about 28 years old, said:

"I'm the manager."

"Well, you got a damn good job," replied the workman. "You take good care of it."

Got Lesson in Morals.

Twenty-seven years ago, Mr. Schwab said, he was intensely humiliated and taught a lesson by the Rockefellers, father and son. He had a business arrangement with them, he said. One of his lieutenants, who was in charge of a business in the Northwest, failed to do the right thing. Mr. Schwab did not enter into particulars, but he said that the affair ended in an interview in the Rockefeller offices with Mr. Rockefeller Sr., his son, then but 21 years old, and Dr. Gates. They did not reproach him or threaten him, he said, but the moral law was laid down to him by young Rockefeller, who pointed out that the transaction in question did not conform to the highest standards. Mr. Schwab said that he had carried that rebuke, delivered by a younger man, with him for twenty-seven years.

"I resolved," he said, "that from that day no act would take place in any enterprise of mine which would not stand the closest scrutiny."

Seeing that he feared he was growing too sentimental, Mr. Schwab threw in here an episode which he said had occurred recently at his home in Loretto, Pa. His wife's maid, a clever New York girl, married one of the young men of Loretto and the steel man made it a great event, having the wedding in his own house and the whole countryside there. He was about to kiss the bride, a ceremony which the flustered husband had overlooked, but he said first to the husband:

"You haven't greeted her yourself."

The husband seized her hand and shook it, exclaiming, "I'm darned glad to meet you."

Mr. Schwab also offset his earlier and later seriousness by telling how a man with fourteen medals had told him:

"I got the first one by mistake and they gave me the others because I had the first one."

The steel man asserted that he loved the men who worked for him with a genuine affection as he loved his own family, and that the joy of his life was to construct and make great enterprises go forward and onward.

"When I die I do not want monuments of bronze and marble," he said, "but I want to be remembered by flaming furnaces and stacks which might mark one step forward in the industry of this great and glorious country."

PRESIDENT HOST TO CHIEF JUSTICE TAFT

Third of State Dinners at White House, Attended by 80, Followed by a Musicale.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Washington resumed social activities tonight with the State dinner given by President and Mrs. Harding in honor of Chief Justice Taft and the latter's colleagues on the bench of the United States Supreme Court.

It was the third of the series of four State dinners being given this Winter at the White House, and was attended by eighty persons besides the President and Mrs. Harding, among them Senator and Mrs. Hiram Johnson of California. Music was furnished by the United States Marine Band while the guests were assembling and throughout the dinner. Coffee was served in the Blue Room, following which the company went into the spacious East Room—the same historic chamber where Mrs. John Adams hung her washing in 1800—for a musicale to which some additional guests were invited. The artists at the musicale were Miss Varady, who made her Washington debut as 'cellist a week ago, and Vladimir Rosing, tenor.

The dinner guests were: the Chief Justice and Mrs. Taft, Justice and Mrs. Holmes, Justice and Mrs. Van Devanter, Mrs. Pitney, wife of Justice Pitney, Justice McReynolds, Justice and Mrs. Brandeis, Justice Clarke, the Attorney General, Senator Reed Smoot, Senator Frank B. Brandegee, Senator Claude A. Swanson, Senator Bert M. Fernald, Senator and Mrs. Hiram Johnson, Senator and Mrs. George H. Moses, Representative and Mrs. Julius Kahn, Representative and Mrs. Harry C. Woodyard, the Solicitor General and Mrs. Beck, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus S. Day, Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, Mr. and Mrs. Wade H. Ellis, Mrs. Marshall Field.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Firestone, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Guy D. Goff, Mr. and Mrs. John Temple Graves, Miss Laura Harlan, Mr. and Mrs. Perry S. Heath, John B. Henderson, Mrs. John B. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Kauffmann, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Lasker, Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Lippitt, Mrs. Arthur Livermore, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Charles L. McCawley, Mrs. James Marwick, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Marye, Mr. and Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Sabin, Mrs. C. A. Severance, Mr. and Mrs. George Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Thomas, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Eliot Wadsworth, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Wilmer, Walter H. Wilson, Miss Wilson.

DICKENS SALE NETS $32,508.

Copy of "Pickwick Papers" Is Sold for $8,500.

The sale of the Charles Dickens material formed by the late Dr. R. T. Jupp of London, England, was concluded at the Anderson galleries last evening. The session realized $20,895.50. The grand total was $32,508.75.

J. D. Kern paid $8,500, the highest price last evening, for a copy of "The Posthumous Papers of the Pickwick Club" in the original parts. A complete set of the alternate plates accompanied the work. William R. Hearst paid $2,200 for an original autograph manuscript in the hand of Dickens, relating to his creation of the character of Pickwick and refuting claims made in behalf of Robert Seymour, the artist. Mr. Hearst also obtained for $1,150 a letter from Robert L. Stevenson to Dickens, in which Stevenson pays the finest tribute from one author to another.

Mr. Hearst also gave $575 for a copy of "Sketches by Boz" in parts. An ivory-fitted workbox, Dickens's wedding gift to his bride, was bought on order for $800.

TWO SECRET WEDDINGS.

Miss Croxford and L. C. Jarvis; Miss Wincapaw and H. H. Robinson.

Announcement was made yesterday of the marriage of Miss Amelia Gertrude Croxford of Stamford, Conn., and Leslie Conklin Jarvis of Sound Beach by the bride's mother, Mrs. William Croxford. The couple were married secretly in the Church of the Transfiguration here on Jan. 25.

Miss Jennie Wincapaw, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Wincapaw of Greenwich, Conn., and H. H. Robinson of Tottenville, S. I., were married secretly here on Jan 28. The wedding came as a surprise to the bride's parents and friends. The couple are now residing at the home of the bride's parents in Greenwich. Mr. Robinson is cashier of the West New Brighton Bank, Staten Island, where they will later make their home.

Emmerich—Victorius.

The marriage of Herbert Emmerich, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Emmerich, of Hartsdale, N. Y., and Miss Janet Waldron Victorius, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Victorius, took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents at 226 West Ninetieth Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott.

Tubby-Rogers Wedding Feb. 18.

Invitations have been sent out for the wedding of Miss Grace Burnham Rogers, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Cromwell Rogers, of 32 East Sixty-fourth Street, and Paul Bunker Tubby, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Tubby, of North Street, Greenwich, Conn. The ceremony will take place at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church at 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 18, and a reception will follow at the home of the bride.

Mitchell-Hanlon Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mitchell of 18 Gramercy Park and Westport, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ursula Ann Mitchell, to John J. Hanlon, a son of Mrs. Theresa L. Hanlon of 27 West Eighty-fourth Street and Norwalk, Conn. Mr. Hanlon is a graduate of Lehigh University and attended Harvard during the war, where he served in the Harvard Naval Unit. He is a member of the Norwalk Yacht Club and the Norwalk Country Club. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Fordham Prom at Biltmore Tonight.

More than 500 couples are expected to attend the annual Fordham prom at the Biltmore this evening, held under the auspices of the Fordham University Alumni Association. Among the many patrons and patronesses for the affair are Governor Edward I. Edwards of New Jersey, Senator David I. Walsh, Major Gen. Clarence Edwards, Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. John D. Ryan, Mrs. Nicholas F. Brady, Mrs. Louis D. Conley, Mrs. John T. [illegible] and Francis P. Garvan.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Ralph Sanger, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn of 998 Fifth Avenue, will sail from France for New York on Feb. 7.

Mrs. Charles E. Milmine of 29 East Eightieth Street gave a luncheon at the Plaza yesterday for Mrs. George Zabriskie and ten other friends.

Mrs. Joseph Boylan is spending a few days at the Buckingham.

Mrs. Edwin S. Schenck of 910 Fifth Avenue will give a luncheon at the Colony Club on Saturday for young people.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell K. Dougherty have arrived from the Broadmoor, Colorado Springs, and are at the Ambassador for several weeks.

Henry S. Stearns and Miss Margaret Reick of 171 Madison Avenue, who are to be married on Feb. 6, obtained their marriage license yesterday at the Municipal Building.

Mr. and Mrs. Juan R. Mayer of 46 West Eleventh Street are being congratulated upon the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Mayer was formerly Miss Mary McL. Cameron.

Mrs. Margot Asquith will return from Boston to the Ambassador on Saturday. On Wednesday Miss Elsie De Wolfe entertained at tea at 667 Fifth Avenue for Mrs. Asquith and her daughter, Princess Bibesco.

The third and last of the Junior Assemblies for the season will be held tonight at the Ritz-Carlton.

Josephus Daniels, former Secretary of the Navy, and Mrs. Daniels have come from Raleigh, N. C., and are at the Astor, to remain ten days.

The Bonnie Briar Country Club of Larchmont will hold its first annual dinner on Feb. 7 at Delmonico's.

Mrs. Beverly Bogert of 48 East Seventy-fifth Street is leaving tomorrow for a visit to Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer of 2 East Fifty-fourth Street are leaving for Palm Beach today to spend two months on their houseboat, Nirodha.

Mrs. William F. Sheehan has come from Roslyn, L. I., and is staying at the St. Regis.

Miss Katherine McCormick, a daughter of Alexander A. McCormick of Chicago, is here visiting Miss Laura Dwight at Columbia University before sailing for Europe on Feb. 18. Miss McCormick's engagement to Justi C. Sturm, the Yale football player, was announced Jan. 15, and she plans to return from abroad to be married in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Loughran Cunningham of Larchmont Manor, N. Y., are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Thomas Cunningham 3d, on Jan. 23. Mrs. Cunningham was formerly Miss Florence Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Polk entertained ten guests at dinner at Pierre's last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Neilson Edwards are here from Philadelphia and are at the Lorraine.

Judge Abram I. Elkus, former Ambassador to Turkey, and Mrs. Elkus are sailing tomorrow for Bermuda.

Colonel and Mrs. Clarence S. Wadsworth entertained at dinner at the St. Regis last evening. Their guests included Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Shelton, Miss Agnes Miles Carpenter and Elisha D. Hubbard.

DE COURVILLE EXPLAINS.

Presented "Pins and Needles" Without Revue's Original Scenery.

Albert de Courville, who presented his London revue, "Pins and Needles," at the Shubert Theatre on Wednesday night, took occasion to explain yesterday that he had been compelled to make the production here without any of the original scenery and costumes. The entire production is still aboard the Cragness, which has been detained at sea by gales, and probably will not dock for another two weeks.

"I am not offering this explanation in any apologetic sense, so far as I am concerned," declared Mr. de Courville, "but in justice to my company, and in view of any reputation that I may have built up as a producer of speedy revue. I found myself with a full company waiting in New York; I had persuaded the Messrs. Shubert to give me the Shubert Theatre, and then I learned by cablegram from the captain of the Cragness that the scenery would be delayed another two weeks.

"Rather than delay further I immediately assembled a production here and spent $40,000 for costumes. On the opening night I was powerless to prevent the various waits between numbers—if there is one thing that I am celebrated for in London it is speed. I shifted scenery myself, but matters were beyond my control. It was simply one of those unfortunate occurrences."

Mr. de Courville spent the day rearranging his revue, and gave assurances that it would move with far more speed in the future. He is also incorporating a number of new sketches.

MRS. BERGDOLL FINED $10.

She Is Found Guilty of Cruelty to Animals on Irwin's Estate.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll, mother of Grover C. and Irwin Bergdoll, army deserters, was today again in the toils of the law, this time on a charge of cruelty to animals. She and Matthew Grophenbacher, caretaker of Irwin's estate at Llanerich, near here, were each fined $10 and costs for not having proper bedding for horses and cattle.

The charge was brought by the Society to Prevent Cruelty to Animals. Magistrate Roy Blackburn said that she blamed conditions in the barn on the caretaker and that the latter passed the blame back to Mrs. Bergdoll.

HYLAN WIRES CONDOLENCE.

Mayor Tells Mrs. L. J. O'Reilly Her Husband's Death Is Loss to City.

A message of condolence to Mrs. L. J. O'Reilly on the death of her husband on Wednesday was received yesterday from Mayor Hylan at Palm Beach, Fla. It read:

"I am extremely shocked at the news of the death of your dear husband. His loss will be deeply felt by the people of the city. Mrs. Hylan and I extend to you our profound sympathy in this your hour of great bereavement."

Mgr. Joseph F. Ruh Dies at 90.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 2.—Mgr. Joseph Francis Ruh, pioneer member of the Catholic clergy in Northern Minnesota, died here early today from infirmities brought on by age. He was 90 years old and considered the oldest priest both in years and point of service in the Northwest.

Mme. Jean Varilla Dies in Paris.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The death has occurred of Mme. Jean Bunau-Varilla after an attack of influenza lasting only a week. She was the daughter-in-law of the owner of Le Matin, whose eldest son she married some ten years ago.

Sidney W. Sharp.

Sidney W. Sharp of the stock brokerage firm of Cox & Sharp, 52 Broadway, and a member of the New York Stock Exchange since 1888, died suddenly Wednesday of heart disease in his apartment in the Hotel Willard, 252 West Seventy-sixth Street. He was 62 years old.

Bide-a-Wee Home Benefit Feb. 19.

An entertainment for which many of the foremost musical and dramatic artists have volunteered their services will be given for the benefit of the Bide-a-Wee Home for Animals on Feb. 19 at the Selwyn Theatre. Among those who will appear are John Charles Thomas, Marilyn Miller, Theodore Kosloff, Barney Bernard, Victor Morley, Olga Steck and Francis X. Conlan. The Selwyns have donated the use of the theatre for the entertainment.

COL. SHAUGHNESSY DIES FROM INJURIES

Assistant Postmaster General the Ninety-sixth Victim of Washington Disaster.

HIS NOTABLE ARMY CAREER

Was Superintendent of Transportation at Chateau-Thierry and Manager in Argonne Zone.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—Colonel Edward H. Shaughnessy, Second Assistant Postmaster General, died at Walter Reed Hospital early this morning as the result of injuries received in the Knickerbocker Theatre disaster Saturday evening.

The death total is now ninety-six, and there are hopes that all of the other injured will survive.

Internal injuries caused the death of Colonel Shaughnessy. His wife and 10-year-old daughter, both of whom were seriously injured, are still in the hospital.

A message received today from former Postmaster General Hays, who is at Miami, Fla., said, in part:

"Colonel Shaughnessy's death is a terrible loss.

"I have never known a finer man. No one could have been more efficient or more honest in his service."

President Harding issued this statement:

"I was very greatly grieved to learn of the death of Assistant Postmaster General Shaughnessy. The department officials held him in exceedingly high esteem and counted him a most valuable Government servant. Of course, I have shared the views of those who worked in intimate association with him."

Colonel Shaughnessy's funeral will be held Saturday, and burial will be in Arlington Cemetery, with a full military funeral.

Colonel Shaughnessy, who was 39 years old, began his active life as a telegrapher on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, rising to be trainmaster at Chicago in 1917, when he entered the military service as First Lieutenant in the Thirteenth Regiment of Railway Engineers. He served as superintendent of transportation at Chateau-Thierry, and later was general superintendent of transportation during the St. Mihiel drive. Next he became general manager of transportation in the zone of advance during the Argonne offensive, having been promoted to the rank of Colonel. For his services he received a decoration from France and the Distinguished Service Medal from the American Government.

Two sisters, both of Chicago, and his father, Thomas S. Shaughnessy of Newark, N. J., survive him.

THEATRE SITE FOR PARK?

Talk of a Memorial to Those Killed in Knickerbocker Ruins.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Proposals that the site of the Knickerbocker Theatre shall never again be used for commercial purposes but transformed into a park in which would be erected a memorial to the ninety-six persons who lost their lives in the collapse of the theatre are under consideration by the House District of Columbia Committee.

The committee, it was said today, had received several such suggestions. Congress could either buy the site if the present owners should decide to sell it or acquire it through condemnation proceedings.

EX-SENATOR EMERSON DEAD

Picturesque Figure in New York State Politics for Thirty Years.

The death of former State Senator James A. Emerson of Warren County in the Long Island Hospital, last Tuesday, removes from New York State politics one of its most prominent and picturesque figures. Senator Emerson was taken ill on board the steamship Porto Rico while he was returning from a visit to the Island of Porto Rico. When the ship docked in Brooklyn he was rushed to the hospital, but died within twenty minutes after arriving there. Heart disease, aggravated by an attack of gastritis was given as the cause of his death.

Senator Emerson, who had been active in politics in his county and in the State Senate for thirty years, became known throughout the State in 1918 during the fight waged in Albany over prohibition. As Chairman of the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, he had to be in the very forefront of the battle between the wets and the drys. Always "wringing wet," his friends described him during that fight, but nevertheless the genial Senator assumed from the beginning the rôle of mediator. His work in this line, backed by his famous grin, did much to hold together the warring factions of his party.

During the session the other Senators took delight in mailing to Jim Emerson anonymous communications threatening him with death in most terrible forms one day if he voted wet, the next day if he voted dry. Nobody ever knew whether the Senator took any stock in this correspondence, but he seldom failed to solemnly read the letters to the Senate assembled.

He left the Senate at the close of that session. He is said to have been several times a millionaire. In addition to banks and mills in which he has been owner or part owner in Warrensburg, he was one of the two receivers of the Hudson Navigation Company here, and was also a partner in the firm of Kohler, Bremer & Co., stock brokers, at 32 Wall Street.

Senator Emerson is survived by a son Albert, who is a student at Dartmouth College.

Mrs. Edith Brander Macy.

Mrs. Edith Brander Macy, wife of Nelson C. Macy, head of the paper firm of Corliss, Macy & Co. of this city, and only daughter of Professor Brander Matthews of Columbia, died Wednesday night of pneumonia in her home on Glenville Road, Greenwich, Conn., after an eight-days' illness. She was born in Orange, N. J., 45 years ago, graduated from the Brearley School here and for two years taught French at Rosemary Hall. She had been a leader in many charitable and civic enterprises in Greenwich and during the influenza epidemic of 1918 worked as a nurse in the hospital there.

Obituary Notes.

ABRAHAM C. TULLY, retired merchant, died yesterday at his home in Sussex, N. J., aged 70.

Former Mayor C. T. CAMPBELL of London, Ontario, Past Grand Sire of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, died in London yesterday, aged 75.

Miss FLORETTA VINING, former editor and publisher of The South Shore Breeze and other weekly newspapers, died Wednesday night at her home at Stony Beach, Mass. She was known along the south shore as "the Mayor of Hull," because of her activities. Miss Vining was 73 years old.

Miss ANNIE MARIA REYNOLDS, who for seven years prior to 1904 was World Secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, with her office in London, England, died yesterday at her home in North Haven, Conn.

Engaged.

ST. JOHN—BLAKE—Mr. and Mrs. Reginald S. Blake of East Moriches, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen Frothingham, to Mr. Everett St. John, son of Mrs. St. John of Boston and the late Rev. Charles E. St. John.

Married.

EMMERICH—VICTORIUS—Thursday, Feb. 2, 1922, by Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott, Janet Waldron, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Victor Victorius, to Herbert Emmerich.

MONTULET—SHERMAN—On Feb. 2, at New York City, Oscar H. Montulet, 66 West 83d St., and Paula Sherman, 55 West 96th St.

WEST—BAUMGARTEN—Mr. Lee Baumgarten of Washington announces the marriage of his daughter Dorothy to Alvin E. West on Wednesday, Feb. 1.

Died.

ACKERMAN—At Allendale, N. J., Feb. 1, 1922, Mary Ackerman (nee Stocker), wife of William H. Ackerman. Funeral services Friday at 7:30 A. M., at her late residence, East Allendale Av. Interment private.

ANGEL—At the residence of her sister, Mrs. William Young, Thursday morning, Caroline Flagler Angel. Funeral services Saturday, 2 P. M.

ARMSTRONG—On Feb. 1, 1922, William, beloved husband of Mary B. Armstrong. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,482 East 13th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, Friday, at 8:15 P. M.

BARDENHAGEN—At Glen Rock, N. J., Feb. 1, 1922, Marie Bardenhagen, aged 65 years. Funeral service will be held on Saturday, Feb. 4, at 10:30 A. M., at St. Peter's Lutheran Church, 54th St. and Lexington Av., New York City. Interment Lutheran Cemetery, New York.

BETTS—Entered into life eternal, at her home, 391A McDonough St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1922, Elsee E., wife of George L. Betts. Funeral service Friday, Feb. 3, 8 P. M., at above address. Interment Saturday, 11 A. M., in Putnam Cemetery, Greenwich, Conn.

BOCHMANN—On Feb. 2, 1922, at Hotel Gotham, Esther Elizabeth, widow of Francis A. Bochmann.

BRICKELMAIER—Entered into rest Feb. 2, 1922, at White Plains, N. Y., Kate Brickelmaier (nee Carl), dearly beloved mother of Linda Grosch, Edna Peper and Dr. George Brickelmaier. Remains will be lying in state at chapel of Jacob Herrlich's Sons, 332 East 86th St., New York City, after 5 P. M. today, where services will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Lutheran Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

BRITZKE—Chas. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St. Notice later.

CHURCH—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 2, 1922, George W., husband of Annie C. Church. Funeral services at his late home, 26 Bathgate Place, on Saturday, Feb. 4, at 2:30 P. M. Interment in Fairmount Cemetery.

COLE—Captain Wilmot Lawrence, son of Anna Taller Cole and the late Eugene M. Cole, on Thursday, Jan 26, 1922, at Kingston, Jamaica, B. W. I., in the 36th year of his age. Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, 10th St. and 5th Av., New York City, Saturday, Feb. 4, 1922, at 10:30 A. M.

CONROY—Capt. John J., on Feb. 1, at his residence, 530 58th St., Brooklyn, after a short illness. Funeral Saturday, Feb. 4, at 9 A. M., from the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, where a solemn requiem mass will be sung for the repose of his soul. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

CONWAY—On Feb. 1, 1922, Mary Goodwin Conway, beloved wife of the late William F. Conway, mother of Thomas, Ethel, William, May and Dorothy, suddenly at her residence, 253 Fenimore St., Brooklyn. Requiem mass on Saturday, Feb. 4, at the Church of St. Francis Assisi, at 10:45 A. M. Automobile cortege.

COOPER—At Hackensack, N. J., Feb. 1, 1922, Carrie M., beloved wife of Alfred E. Cooper. Funeral service at her late residence, 273 Park St., Hackensack, N. J., on Friday evening, Feb. 3 at 8:30 o'clock. Train leaves Erie station, Jersey City, via New York & New Jersey R. R. for Central Av., Hackensack, at 7:44 P. M. Interment Brick Church Cemetery, Spring Valley, N. Y.

COURTOIS—On Feb. 1, 1922, Helene M. Funeral from her late residence, 415 West 119th St., Friday morning, 10:15. Requiem mass Corpus Christi Church, 121st St. and Broadway, 10:45 A. M.

DANA—On Feb 1, 1922, Robert Knight, son of the late William Payton and Eliza Andrews Dana. Funeral service at his late residence, 216 West 102d St., on Saturday, Feb. 4, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

DAVIDSON—At Valley Cottage, N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 2, 1922, John Davidson. Funeral services at his home, Valley Cottage, Saturday afternoon, Feb. 4, at 3 o'clock. Cars will be in waiting on arrival of West Shore train leaving West 42d St. Ferry at 1:15 P. M.

DAVIES—Alice, on Feb. 2, youngest daughter of the late Professor Charles Davies and Mary Ann Davies. Interment at Beacon, N. Y. Funeral private.

DICKINSON—At Calhoun, Ala., on Jan. 30, Mary Lord Thorn Dickinson, wife of Rev. Dr. Charles Henry Dickinson and daughter of the late Samuel Gilbert and Harriet Lord Thorn of New Haven, Conn. Services at Northampton, Mass., 3 P. M., Friday, Feb. 3.

DONEGAN—Mary Honora Donegan, daughter of the late Bartholomew and Mary Ann Donegan, on Jan. 31, at her residence, 1,274 East 8th St., between Avs. L and M, Brooklyn. Solemn requiem mass on Friday, Feb. 3, 9:30 A. M., at St. Brendan's Church, Av. O and East 12th St., Brooklyn. Interment private.

DUMAS—Alexander Sr., beloved husband of Margaret Harkins, 156 Martense St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, on Jan. 31. Requiem mass Friday, 10 o'clock, Holy Cross Church, Brooklyn. Interment Mount St. Mary's, Flushing. Automobile cortege.

DUNPHY—On Feb. 1, John J., beloved son of the late John and Mary C. Dunphy. Funeral from Dargeon's Chapel, 107th St. and Amsterdam Av., Friday morning, 9:30. Requiem mass Corpus Christi Church, 121st St. and Broadway, 10 o'clock.

EHLERS—James F. Brethren of Pioneer Lodge No. 20, F. and A. M.: You are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication of Pioneer Lodge at 172 East 86th St., on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, to pay our last tribute of respect to our late brother, James F. Ehlers. MARTIN J. THOMA, Master.

FEININGER—On Wednesday, Feb. 1, Karl Feininger, aged 78 years. Funeral from St. Matthew's Church, 28 West 84th St., Friday, the 3d inst., at 10:30 A. M.

FENLEY—At Norwalk, Conn., Feb. 2, Mary Wilson Fenley, the beloved mother of Mrs. Raeb G. Haviland. Funeral from her late residence, 42 Prospect Av., Saturday, Feb. 4, at 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

FERGUSON—George Sanford, beloved husband of Mary Jane, at his residence, 2,830 Roebling Av., Westchester, on Wednesday, Feb. 1, in his 67th year. Funeral service and interment at St. Peter's Church Sunday, Feb. 5, at 3 P. M.

GILBY—On Feb. 2, 1922, Isabella Gilby. Funeral from the Peabody Home, Boston Road and 179th St., on Saturday at 2 P. M.

GLEN—John Stuart, suddenly, on Feb. 2, in his 83d year. Funeral Saturday at 9 A. M. from his late residence, 402 Van Buren St., Brooklyn, thence to Church of St. John the Baptist, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

GROSS—Rosa (nee Holzwasser), beloved wife of the late William and devoted mother of Samuel, David, Sidney, Arthur and Lawrence, at her residence, 237 East 86th. Funeral Friday, Feb. 3, at 10 o'clock.

HARPER—On Thursday, Feb. 2, 1922, Thomas H. Harper, beloved husband of Ella S. Harper, in his 85th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 227 Westervelt Av., New Brighton, S. I., on Saturday, Feb. 4, at 3 P. M. Interment Moravian Cemetery.

HAUSWIRTH—On Feb. 2, Max, father of Mrs. George Shaw, Bessie and Louis Hauswirth. Funeral private.

HEIDELBACH—At Paris, France, Alfred S. Heidelbach of New York, in his 71st year.

HEROLD—Adele (nee Frey), aged 56, at 41 West 186th St., Bronx, beloved wife of Dr. Justin Herold and mother of Mrs. Edward V. Murray of Mount Vernon. Funeral Saturday, Feb. 4, at 10:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine, Andrews Av. and Fordham Road. Interment Gate of Heaven Cemetery. Interment private.

HOLMAN—Anna L., wife of Thomas T. Holman, at her residence, Robert Fulton Hotel, on Feb. 1. Funeral services The Funeral Church, Broadway and 66th St., Friday, Feb. 3, at 2 P. M. Please omit flowers. Chicago papers please copy.

HOUGHTON—William P., suddenly, of pneumonia, Wednesday, Feb. 1. Funeral services at his late home, 35 Park Av., White Plains, N. Y., Saturday, Feb. 4, 2 P. M. Trains leave Grand Central, Harlem R. R., 1:22-1:[illegible].

HUGHES—At 34 [illegible] St., White Plains, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1922, Marietta, beloved wife of Wesley Hughes. Funeral services will be held at the First Baptist Church on Sunday at 2:30 P. M.

Announcements of Births and Deaths for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned until midnight to Bryant 1000.

Died.

HEPBURN—At a special meeting of the Clearing House Committee of the New York Clearing House Association, held this day, the following minute was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

The Clearing House Committee, representing the Associated Banks of New York, desire to express the deep regret which is felt by the entire banking community at the demise of their late associate, Mr. A. Barton Hepburn, formerly President of the Chase National Bank of the City of New York and later Chairman of its Board of Directors.

Mr. Hepburn became prominent in the affairs of the association when elected a member of the Clearing House Committee in 1895. He served as a member of that committee during the years 1896 and 1897 and again during the years 1906 and 1909, after rendering valuable and conspicuous service to the membership of the association during the trying times of 1907 as a member of the Loan Committee.

He was elected President of the association in 1910 and was re-elected the following year.

In all his relations with the association Mr. Hepburn was conspicuous for the clearness and decision of his opinions, his ability in handling difficult situations, his courtesy to his associates and the warmth of his personal character. He was ever ready to give his time and talents to the interests of the financial institutions of the country, and these were always given promptly and without hesitation and with a thoughtfulness and courtesy which endeared him to his friends and co-laborers.

His labors in every department of finance and general business were so varied and important that it is difficult for us to fully express our appreciation of the ability and experience of our deceased friend. We are, therefore, compelled to confine our commendation to his activities in this association.

As a friend, as a wise and conservative adviser and as a skillful and honored banker, his death is a distinct loss, not only to the business community of this city, but to the entire banking fraternity of which he was such a brilliant and honored member.

His character and actions furnish a striking example of citizenship, business wisdom and patriotic service.

On behalf of the Associated Banks, the committee begs to tender to the family of Mr. Hepburn and his associates its deep sympathy in the loss which they have sustained.

FRANCIS L. HINE, Chairman.
SEWARD PROSSER,
STEPHEN BAKER,
GATES W. McGARRAH,
WILLIAM A. SIMONSON,
WALTER E. FREW.
President Clearing House Association.
WILLIAM J. GILPIN, Secretary.

KAHN—On Feb. 2, Hugo, beloved husband of Bertha (nee Baumblatt). Funeral services at his late residence, 201 West 108th St., Sunday, Feb. 5, at 10 A. M.

KEARNY—At her residence, 625 Orange St., New Haven, Conn., on Thursday, Feb. 2, 1922, Isabel, widow of the late George H. Kearny, U. S. N., and daughter of the late John G. Smedberg. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, Saugerties-on-Hudson, Saturday, Feb. 4, on arrival of the West Shore train leaving the foot of 42d St. at 11:15 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

KILPATRICK—At Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 2, 1922, Charles Crawford, son of the late James and Margaret Kilpatrick and beloved husband of Bertha Runyon Kilpatrick. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KOBELL—On Thursday, at her residence, 12 West 92d, Catherine, widow of Louis Kobell and beloved mother of Herbert Kobell, Mrs. John Whalen, Mrs. Robert Shea. Funeral mass Saturday, 10 A. M., St. Gregory's Church, West 90th.

LASHER—Louis, on Thursday, Feb. 2, 1922, beloved husband of Kate Lasher and devoted father of Alfred W., Theresa L. Davis and Renee Zeller. Funeral services at the Universal Chapel, 597 Lexington Av., cor. 52d St. Interment Linden Hill Cemetery.

McCORMICK—Suddenly, at Cocoanut Grove, Fla., on Jan. 30, Eleanor Brooks McCormick, wife of William G. McCormick. Chicago and Baltimore papers please copy.

MACY—At her home, Greenwich, Conn., on Feb. 1, 1922, Edith Brander, beloved wife of Nelson Macy and daughter of Brander and Ada S. Matthews. Funeral services at Christ Church, Greenwich, Conn., on Saturday, Feb. 4, at 3 P. M.

MALONE—Richard J., beloved husband of the late Susan Dowling and devoted father of James, Elizabeth, Joseph, Mary and Katherine Malone, suddenly, Jan. 31. Funeral from his late residence, 165 East 96th St., on Friday morning, Feb. 3, at 9:30 o'clock; thence to St. Agnes's Church, East 43d St., where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege. Kindly omit flowers.

MATZDORF—Charles, on Wednesday, Feb. 1, aged 49 years. Relatives and friends, also members of Architect Lodge, 519, F. and A. M., are invited to attend funeral services at A. Eickelberg's Funeral Parlor, 934 8th Av., between 55th and 56th Sts., on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

MATZDORF—Architect Lodge, No. 519, F. and A. M. Brethren: It is with sorrow we announce the death of Brother Charles Matzdorf. Services Friday evening, Feb. 3, 1922, at 8 o'clock, at Eickelberg's Funeral Parlors, 934 8th Av., city.
FREDERICK P. RANDOLPH, Master.
K. D. BORMAN, Secretary.

MELHADO—On Wednesday, Feb. 1, Rosa Lorich Melhado, beloved wife of John L. Melhado, passed away suddenly at her home, 105 Main St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Interment Sunday, Feb. 5, at 1:30 P. M. Other papers please copy.

MOORE—Leah M. Moore, on the morning of Feb. 1. Funeral services will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at 981 Madison Av.

MOORE—Feb. 2, 1922, Margaret A., beloved wife of Bernard L. Moore, at Hempstead, L. I., N. Y. Interment New Milford, Conn., Saturday, Feb. 4.

MURRAY—Suddenly, Feb. 1, Agnes Murray, widow of the late P. H. Murray, at her residence, 200 West 97th St. Solemn requiem mass at the Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., Saturday, 10 A. M. Automobile cortege. Kindly omit flowers.

O'BRIEN—Professor Thomas S. The American Irish Historical Society announces with regret the death of Professor Thomas S. O'Brien at Albany, N. Y., a member of its Executive Council.
JOSEPH I. C. CLARKE, Pres. Gen.
SANTIAGO P. CAHILL, Sec. Gen.

OGDEN—Walter Huntington, beloved husband of Ellen Sheridan and father of Walter Dean and Sheridan Gilmary Ogden, on Feb. 2, 1922, in his 66th year, at his home in Ellenville, N. Y. Funeral services at St. Mary's Church, Ellenville, N. Y., Saturday, Feb. 4, at 10 o'clock.

O'REILLY—On Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1922, Laurence J. O'Reilly, beloved husband of Edith Van Wagenen O'Reilly. Funeral services at his late home, 302 Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 3, at 8 P. M.

O'REILLY—Laurence J. The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York announces with deep regret the death of our fellow member, Laurence J. O'Reilly. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at his late home, 302 Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 3, at 8 P. M.
DANIEL F. COHALAN, President.
WILLIAM J. COLIHAN, Cor. Sec'y.

O'REILLY—The members of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of their late member, Laurence J. O'Reilly, at his late home, 302 Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 3, at 8 P. M. Fraternally yours,
DANIEL F. COHALAN, President.
WILLIAM J. COLIHAN, Cor. Secretary.

OSBORNE—At Winter Park, Fla., on Feb. 1, 1922, Walter D., husband of Elise Osborne, in his 65th year. Funeral services will be held at his late home, Gregory Av., Hutton Park, West Orange, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 6, at 2:30 P. M. Interment in Rosedale Cemetery at the convenience of the family.

OSGOOD—Henry Winthrop, son of the late Charles G. Osgood and of Josephine Todd Osgood, Jan. 31. Burial at Wellsboro, Pa.

PERKINS—At Morristown, N. J., Wednesday, Feb. 1, Frank Walley Perkins, in the 78th year of his age. Funeral private. Boston and Washington papers please copy.

PHILIPS—Isachar Widows and Orphans Benevolent Society. Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend the funeral of our late brother, Benjamin Philips, at his late residence, 124 East 92d St., on Friday, Feb. 3, at 10 A. M.
WM. LEVY, President.
M. FULD, Financial Secretary.

PHILLIPS—On Jan. 31, Percy Capemond, husband of Mary E. Phillips (nee Taylor) and father of Dr. Percy T. Phillips. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,889 Bainbridge Av., Bronx, on Friday evening, Feb. 3, at 8 o'clock, Masonic services, 8:30. Interment Woodlawn.

RITTI—Suddenly, at the Presbyterian Hospital, on Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1922, Louis Ritti, beloved husband of Emily, in his 63d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 521 East 88th St., on Friday, Feb. 3, at 8:15 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

ROBINSON—In Glastonbury, Conn., Feb. 2, at home of Mrs. Frank Gleason, Allie Hart Robinson, wife of William R. Robinson. Burial in Brooklyn, Conn., Saturday, Feb. 4.

ROSS—On Wednesday, Feb. 1, after a brief illness, Cornelia E. Ross, wife of William A. Ross of Westfield, N. J., and daughter of Daniel M. Robinson. Funeral private.

RUGGLES—May Elizabeth, on Feb. 2, 1922, at her home, 195 Claremont Av., beloved mother of Winthrop, Eliot and Dorothy. Funeral notice later.

SAQUI—Emanuel, Feb. 1, in his 37th year, beloved husband of Florence, father of Valorie, Samuel and Jane, son of Samuel and Hannah, brother of William, Dave S., Mrs. Bessie Frank and Mrs. Pearl Zimmerman. Funeral services Friday, Feb. 3, 10 A. M., at Millheiser's Funeral Parlors, 1,468 Lexington Av., at 95th St. Burial at Mt. Hope Cemetery, Westchester. Please omit flowers.

SCHEUERMAN—At her residence, 472 West End Av., Feb. 1, 1922, Emma, widow of the late Aaron Scheuerman, in her 73d year. Funeral at the convenience of the family.

Died.

SCHIFF—On Jan. 31, Rose, beloved wife of Charles Schiff, devoted mother of Fannie and Sophie Bloomingdale and Lawrence, Mabel and Milton Schiff, sister of Michael R., Jacques R., Louis and Jennie Haas and Henrietta Munzer. Funeral services at Sam Rothschild's Funeral Chapel, 360 Lenox Av., Friday, Feb. 3, 10 A. M.

SHARP—Sidney W., suddenly, on Wednesday, Feb. 1, at Hotel Willard, 252 West 76th St. Funeral service in the Chapel of the 5th Av. Presbyterian Church, 5 West 55th St., Saturday morning, 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Cranford, N. J.

SHAUGHNESSY—Colonel E. H. Members of the New York Chapter of the Military Order of the World War are regretfully notified of the death of their companion, Colonel E. H. Shaughnessy, who has been Second Assistant Postmaster General during the present Administration, formerly Colonel of Engineers, A. E. F., at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., Thursday, Feb. 2.
Brig. Gen. S. H. WOLFE, Commander.
Captain CHANDLER SMITH, Adjutant.

SILO—James P., beloved husband of Kate (nee Lyons), in his 73d year, at his residence, 171 West 71st St., on Feb. 1, 1922. Funeral from the Church of the Blessed Sacrament on Saturday, Feb. 4, at 10 A. M.

SILO—James P. The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York announces with deep regret the death of our fellow-member, James P. Silo. Members are requested to attend the requiem mass on Saturday, Feb. 4, at 10 A. M., at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., New York City.
DANIEL F. COHALAN, President.
WILLIAM J. COLIHAN, Cor. Sec'y.

SILO—James P. The American-Irish Historical Society announces with sorrow the death of our member, James P. Silo. The members are requested to attend the requiem mass at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., New York City, on Saturday, Feb. 4, 1922, at 10 A. M.
JOSEPH I. C. CLARKE, Pres. Gen.
SANTIAGO P. CAHILL, Sec. Gen.

SILO—The members of the Xavier Alumni Sodality are requested to attend the mass of requiem for James P. Silo, late a member of the Sodality, at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., New York City, on Saturday morning, Feb. 4, at 10 o'clock.
JOHN B. DOYLE, President.
JOSEPH L. BEHA, Secretary.

SPERRY—On Feb. 2, 1922, Katharine M. Sperry (nee Forman), wife of Edward D. C. Perry, at her residence, 39 Mavis Av., Bloomfield, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

STACK—Richard Faraday Stack, beloved brother of Frank and Mrs. Emily George, on Feb. 2, 1922. Martin Pick's Chapel, 227 Lenox Av. Requiem mass on Saturday, Feb. 4, at 10 A. M., St. Thomas's Church, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av. Interment private.

TALBOT—On Feb. 1, Bessie, dearly beloved sister of Mary Talbot Fisher and Sarah F. Hayes. Funeral services at her late residence, 154 East 87th St., on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

TAMBLYN—At Newark, N. J., at the home of his son, Egbert J. Tamblyn, 530 Ridge St., on Thursday, Feb. 2, 1922, James, husband of Elizabeth Tambly, in his 78th year. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Hackettstown, N. J., on Saturday, Feb. 4, at 10:30 A. M.

TAYLOR—At Morristown, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 31, Henry Forrester Taylor, in the 58th year of his age. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, 11 A. M. Feb. 4. Automobiles will meet train leaving Hoboken 9:35 A. M.

TENDER—At home Wednesday, Herman Tender. Funeral Friday, Feb. 3, at 10 A. M., from late home, 909 1st Av.

THOMAS—At Scarsdale, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1922, Winthrop Gordon, husband of Mary Webber Williams Thomas, in his 80th year. Funeral private. Providence (R. I.) and Augusta (Ga.) papers please copy.

THOMAS—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York. With regret announcement is made of the death on Jan. 31, 1922, of Winthrop Gordon Thomas, a member of this society.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

TILLY—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1922, Charles A. Tilly, aged 57 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 138 Union Av., Saturday evening, 8 o'clock.

TURKEL—The Board of Directors of the Downtown Talmud Torah, 394 East Houston St., learned with great sorrow of the sudden death of Mrs. Huldie Turkel, beloved wife of Bernard Turkel. Her death is a great loss not only to our organization, but to other charitable institutions to which she so willingly and cheerfully gave her time and money. We pray that Almighty God will send His Consolation to our friend and co-worker, Mr. Bernard Turkel, and to his children, in this hour of sorrow and mourning. It was resolved to draw the proper resolutions and have them spread on the minutes.
WILLIAM FISCHMAN, President.
I. EWEN, Secretary, for the Board of Directors.

Died.

TUTTLE—On Thursday, Feb. 2, 1922, Mary Moench, wife of William S. Tuttle. Funeral services at her late home, 107 Connett Place, East Orange, N. J., on Saturday, Feb. 4, at 2 P. M.

VAN HOORN—On Jan. 31, 1922, Gerhard H. Van Hoorn, in his 65th year. Funeral services at the residence of Mr. Edward Barr, 100 State St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday, Feb. 3, at 8 P. M.

WALKER—Renaldo S., suddenly, Feb. 1, 1922, at his residence, 601 West 179th St., husband of Adelaide R. (nee Nelson). Funeral Saturday, from his residence, 10 A. M. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery.

WESSON—Mrs. A. Anne David Wesson, wife of Colonel C. M. Wesson, U. S. A., will be buried at West Point on Feb. 4, 1922, at 11:30 A. M.

WHYTE—Walter John Jr., beloved son of Jessie Heller and Walter J. Whyte of West Orange, on Feb. 2, in his 5th year. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

LEVY—In sad and loving memory of our beloved daughter Carrie, who departed this earth Feb. 3, 1911. Gone, but never to be forgotten.
MR. AND MRS. MOE LEVY.

LEVY—In fond and everlasting memory of our darling sister Carrie, who passed away Feb. 3, 1911.

LOEWIT—Elizabeth. In memory of our beloved daughter and dear sister, who passed away Feb. 3, 1920. Forever in our thoughts.
MOTHER, FATHER, SISTER.

MAUBORGNE—A month's mind mass for the happy repose of the soul of Francis J. Mauborgne of New York City will be said at the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Newark, N. J., on Feb. 4, at 7 A. M.
CHILDREN.

OTIS—In remembrance of Marjorie Otis, Feb. 3, 1918. "Make her to be numbered with Thy saints in glory everlasting."

REICH—Lena. In sad and loving memory of our dearly beloved wife, mother and grandmother, who departed her life Feb. 3, 1920.

Two years have gone, our hearts still sore;
As time passes on, we miss her more.
No one can fill her vacant place,
Lonely we are without you, dear wife and mother.
How we miss you no one knows,
Our thoughts are always with you,
From early morn till evening's close,
We mourn the loss of our dear one.
We did our best to save,
Beloved on earth, regretted, gone,
Remembered in the grave,
Never shall your memory fade.
Our fond love shall linger
In the spot where you are laid.
We often sit and think of you
When we are all alone,
For memory is the only friend
That grief can call its home.
Friends may think that you are forgotten,
But the wound is as fresh today
As the day you left us broken-hearted
Just two years ago today.
HER LOVING HUSBAND,
DAUGHTER and GRANDCHILDREN.

WENK—With sorrowing hearts and ever loving memory of our dearly beloved brother, Max J. Wenk, whose sudden death on Feb. 3, 1921, has taken from our family a noble, kind and loving brother.
SISTERS AND BROTHERS.

Unveiling.

DREIBLATT—The unveiling of the monument in memory of my beloved wife Gussie Dreiblatt on Sunday, Feb. 5, at 3 P. M., at New Mount Carmel Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Brooklyn. In case of rain, following Sunday.

UNDERTAKERS.

When Death Occurs Call "Columbus 8200" FRANK E. CAMPBELL "The Funeral Church" Inc. (NON-SECTARIAN) Broadway at 66th St.

JACOB HERRLICH'S SONS
FUNERAL DIRECTORS—CHAPEL
332 East 86th St. Lenox 6652

Chelsea 6687 CHAS. A. BENEDICT, [illegible]

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By Request!

To enable the public at large to see the HENRY SYMONS COLLECTIONS, the greatest and most instructive assemblage of Tapestries, Furniture and Lowestoft Porcelains ever displayed in New York, I shall open my Galleries free to all this Sunday, February 5, from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE
44 East 55th St.
FOR PARTICULARS SEE Page 8 of To-day's Times

The SOCIETY for the Advancement of Judaism
41 West 86th Street
Services: Saturday, 9:15 A. M.
Mordecai M. Kaplan, Rabbi.
"Where Is the School for the Art of Living?"
VISITORS ARE WELCOME.

Lost and Found

LOST—Pacific Oil Co. stock certificate No. O-30015 for 15 shares in the name of Harry T. Holmes. Notice is hereby given to show cause to the Pacific Oil Co., 160 Broadway, New York, N. Y., why a duplicate should not be issued. Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

LOST—Black leather handbag, containing toilet articles and a letter addressed to Mrs. Francis G. Echols, 53 Wallbridge Road, Hartford, Conn.; was either lost or stolen from a taxicab Thursday at 33d St. and Park Av. Return Cashier, Hotel Belmont, 42d St. and Park Av.

LOST—Tire and rim, Goodyear, 33x5, between 113th St. and 161st St. and Broadway, between 10:30 and 11:30; reward, no questions asked. C. J. Spestman, 470 Greenwich St. Canal 0860.

LOST—Feb. 1, downtown subway, Grand Central to 23d, case containing tortoise shell glasses, fountain pen and memoranda; reward. Ines Seaman, 18 North 27th St., Elmhurst, L. I.

LOST—Liberal reward will be paid for return of billfolder containing papers, lost in Times Square, probably Longacre Building. Room 712, 1,472 Broadway.

LOST—On Sunday, Jan. 8, at Grand Central subway station, lady's beaded handbag with a pair of eyeglasses in it; reward. Mrs. Holznagel, 18 East 86th St.

LOST—Unfinished blue and gray beaded bag; liberal reward; no questions asked. Wertheim, 112 Cathedral Parkway. Academy 5283.

LOST—Light brown leather wallet, initials J. G. R., containing photographs and miscellaneous papers. J 633 Times Downtown.

LOST—Pine-Nassau Sts., Tuesday, small purse, $35; young girl's wages. W. I. Thomas, 11 Nassau St. Reward.

LOST—Package containing hair ornaments, on 5th Av. bus; $10 reward. Rex Novelty Mfg. Co., 43 West 16th.

LOST—Overland sedan; liberal reward; no questions asked. John Gerken. Phone 415 Coney Island.

LOST—Opera glasses, between 30th-32d Sts., Wednesday evening; reward. Longacre 0404.

$10 REWARD for return of silver mesh bag and contents, lost Wednesday. A. A. Becker, 40 Exchange Place.

Jewelry.

LOST—On Jan. 31, a diamond bar pin containing twenty diamonds; liberal reward; no questions asked. Return to C. W. Littlefield, 120 Broadway.

LOST—At "Shuffle Along," Friday evening, diamond and platinum bracelet; liberal reward for return of same, or information. Telephone Plaza 452.

LOST—Sunday night, between 32d and Sheridan Square Theatre, enamel wrist watch; reward. Dougherty, 28 West 22d St. Gramercy 0694.

LOST—Lady's hexagonal gold Swiss wrist watch, 43d St., between Stern's and 6th Av.; reward. S. D. L., 342 Madison Av.

LOST—Jan. 30 (evening), platinum diamond bar pin, near Manhattan Opera House; $100 reward. Y 2302 Times Annex.

LOST—About Dec. 3, small gold mesh bag, inscribed Charlton & Co.; reward offered. Apply Room 402, 51 East 42d.

LOST—Gold lorgnettes on 42d, between 5th and 6th Avs., 9:30 A. M., Wednesday; reward. 1 West 67th, Apt. 310.

LOST—Manhattan Opera House, Jan. 23, seat H 24, small diamond ring; reward; return 49 West 53d St.

LOST—Triangular gold Sagamore medal in No. 5 bus near 72d St. and Riverside Drive Friday. B 111 Times.

LOST—Ribbon watch fob with round locket and initials P. K. R.; reward if returned. Y 2303 Times Annex.

LOST—Collapsible gold framed eyeglass, Wednesday. Klinge, Academy 550.

$250 REWARD.

$100 for platinum brooch, 1 large, 24 small diamonds; lost Jan. 26; $150 for Marie Antoinette ring, 1 pearl, 8 diamonds; lost Jan. 29; communicate with E. B. HOPWOOD, 75 Fulton St., New York. Telephone Beekman 8367.

$150 REWARD.

for return of platinum ring containing one large, square cut emerald, surrounded by number of small diamonds; lost Jan. 30, vicinity of Plaza Hotel. A. R. Leo, Inc., 15 William St.

$50 REWARD.

For return of black enameled vanity case; small diamonds in decorations; lost Jan. 30th vicinity of Metropolitan Opera House. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Avenue.

A REWARD OF $750

for return of flexible bracelet containing 47 rubies; lost Jan. 26 between 39th and 62d Sts. Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—A FRIEND.

Somebody must have found him—a brown and white wire-haired fox terrier, lost Wednesday near 57th St.; license No. 45381; a little girl is very sad without her friend; reward. Mantz, 10 Sutton Place. Plaza 7787.

LOST—Boston terrier, female, color brindle, white markings; little girl's pet; name Betty; vicinity West 148th; liberal reward. R. Lunderman, 465 West 148th.

LOST—Light brindle female Boston terrier, answers to name Betty; child's pet; reward. Apt. 1H, 160 Morningside Av. Morningside 6280.

LOST—$25 reward for return of fox terrier, name Tommy; lost Tuesday evening, 9 o'clock. Thompson, 200 West 58th.

LOST—Black fox terrier named Mike; reward. Finn, 265 West 72d St.

Found.

FOUND—Watch fob, bridge pendant, Elks tooth and initials. Y 2293 Times Annex.

FOUND—A Chow dog. Telephone Columbus 2970.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

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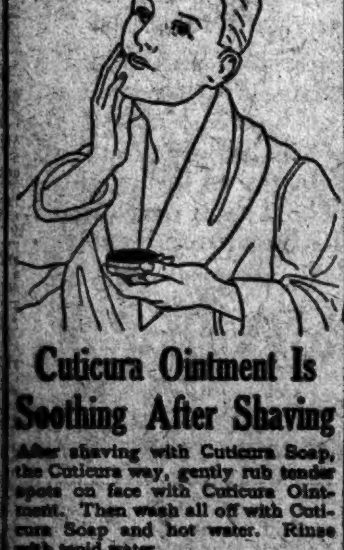

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Who Is To Blame?

Some say that the war is the cause of the present crime wave, others say the American people are to blame, and yet others say that the judges, juries and police departments are at fault.

Which of these are to be blamed for the present day crime?

The February Issue of CURRENT HISTORY describes thoroughly the crime wave in the United States.

Current History
Published by The New York Times.
192 Pages, illustrated—25 cents.

STOKES SAYS WIFE SCARRED HIS FACE

Scratched Him and Grabbed a Carving Knife, but Cook Saved Him, He Testifies.

DENIES CRUELTY CHARGES

Made a Will Giving Her $1,000 a Month — Increased It to $36,000 a Year.

W. E. D. Stokes was on the witness stand all day yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Cohalan in the suit of his wife, Mrs. Helen Elwood Stokes, to set aside the deeds she signed waiving her dower interest in the Stokes realty. For the first time in open court Mr. Stokes asserted that all his wife's charges of cruelty were unfounded. He declared that she was under no duress when she signed away her dower, and clung to his story under the cross-examination by her attorney, Samuel Untermyer.

Mrs. Stokes, who sat at Mr. Untermyer's side, made whispered comments continuously on her husband's testimony, and pointed frequently to pages in her diary which, it was evident, she believed contained entries differing from the testimony of her husband.

Under the questioning of his attorney, Isidor Gainsburg, Mr. Stokes made denial of each alleged act of cruelty testified to by Mrs. Stokes, and when asked for his version of her testimony that he had several times held her by the throat in bed for an hour, Mr. Stokes said that such things never happened.

"Did you refuse to permit her to have a lock on her apartment door?"

"No, sir, the same lock is on the door now that was there when the Ansonia was built."

Mr. Stokes said that the Yale lock on the door of his wife's apartment could be manipulated so that it would remain unlocked. He even complied with her request that bolts be put on the inside of each door.

Mr. Stokes denied that he ever said an unkind thing to his wife and when asked if he had a temper he said:

"I have a temper, but I hope I have it under control."

"Have you ever struck men?" "Yes."

"Did you ever strike a woman?" "No."

"Did you ever strike Mrs. Stokes?" "Never."

The witness declared that he never swore at his wife.

Says She Signed Deed Voluntarily.

Telling of the execution by Mrs. Stokes with him of the deed which she now seeks to set aside, transferring his realty to the Merwyn Realty Company, in May, 1911, Mr. Stokes said that his wife knew what was in it, and was under no duress when she signed it. He said that on the following day, when his wife asked what would become of her if he died, he made a will giving her $1,000 a month, which he said satisfied her. In a will made in 1916 the income was increased to $36,000 a year.

Mr. Stokes then told of attacks on him by his wife. He said that in November, 1916, there was a "scene" at the home of Mrs. Phil Kearny, a friend of Mrs. Stokes, at 105 West Seventy-second Street, when his wife scratched his face, and it was under treatment for a time. She had returned from Denver, he said. He had learned that she had gone to Mrs. Kearny's and he believed she was carrying out a decision to live no longer at the Ansonia, but to have a home of her own. He told her he could not support her away from the hotel, where she had an apartment as commodious as his own. He told her not to seek apartments elsewhere, because he would merely be subjected to the humiliation of having to tell the agents that he would not pay the rent.

"What happened then?" asked Mr. Gainsburg.

"Mrs. Stokes flew at me and tore my face to pieces. I have a scar here on my left temple that can be seen today. I did not strike her or touch her. I fled from her through the kitchen, and she grabbed a carving knife, but the cook came out and saved me. I can produce witnesses who saw me afterward. Judge Olcott was one."

Mr. Stokes said he wrote his wife a letter that day in which he told her his face was so badly scratched that he was ashamed to be seen, that his legs were so sore from kicks that they pained him, and that "he felt humiliated by being spat in the face by one so much loved by him."

Was Willing to Forgive Her.

The letter also said:

"I married you at a time when your family had ordered you home, and I have tried to make you happy. Blows, kicks, spittings, threats to kill have been my lot. But, in spite of all, I am prepared to forgive and forget what you did today, though it must cease now, forever."

Mr. Stokes referred to an alleged demand made by his wife for $36,000 a year and produced the letter she wrote him in reply, denying that she mentioned $36,000 a year in their talk. She wrote:

"I particularly and only said that I wanted a home where our babies could have a playground. Let us forget ourselves long enough to think of the children. Suppose they were housed in a hotel. You could only send them on the street a few hours a day to breath in filth. Jimmy, for instance, would have to go around in the care of a nurse, fearful of getting into the roadway where he might be hurt.

"My own dislike for the Ansonia apartment is entirely apart from the cruel treatment I endured there. I told you last night the children should have a home with a playground, a sandpile and those other surroundings which children need. I only want what any mother would want. As for $36,000, I never mentioned it, as you know. I leave the question of what allowance should be made to you. All I want is provision for myself and children proper to our station in life. As your detectives must have told you by this time, I never look at any man but you, so God be my judge."

On cross-examination Mr. Stokes said he was born in 1852, started building the Ansonia in 1898 and finished it in 1902.

"The Onward Construction Company owns the hotel," he said, "and I have only one of the 100 shares of stock."

Mr. Stokes testified that in addition to giving his wife the $500 a month for the release of her dower he gave her in 1916 and 1917 checks aggregating $10,000. Referring to his testimony that he never struck a woman, Mr. Stokes was asked if he didn't remember that Mrs. Lydig charged him in her divorce suit with beating her with a stick.

"No such thing," replied Mr. Stokes. "If it appears that she said that I'll get a retraction from her. I'll have her come here to deny it."

Justice Cohalan announced that he would sit late last night in order to finish the case if possible, but Mr. Untermyer at 6 o'clock asked an adjournment until today, and it was granted.

C. H. K. CURTIS BUYS 3 NOTABLE PORTRAITS

Hoppner's 'Master Paget,' Cotes's 'Miss Frances Lee' and Harlow's 'Mrs. Siddons.'

Cyrus H. K. Curtis, head of the Curtis Publishing Company of Philadelphia, has purchased from Walter P. Fearon of the Fearon Galleries a notable group of old English portraits, it became known yesterday. It includes a Hoppner, a Cotes and a Harlow, and the price paid, it was said, runs into six figures. The three pictures are intended for a gift from the publisher to Mrs. Curtis. They will be hung at the Curtis country estate, Lyndon, on the outskirts of Philadelphia.

Perhaps the finest of the three pictures is "Master Paget," by Hoppner. It represents a youthful member of this well-known old English family at the age of 8 years in the act of rolling a hoop. The background is a fine landscape. It is beautiful in quality, brilliant in color and is inferior to no picture of childhood ever painted by Hoppner, who was famous largely because of his delineation of juvenile types.

"Master Paget" has been compared by experts with "The Hoppner Children" in the Widener collection, the "Princess Mary" and the "Princess Sophia" at Windsor Castle and "The Sackville Children" at Knole, and it has not suffered by comparison. The picture is fully described in the standard work, "The Life of Hoppner," by William McKay and W. Roberts, and is reproduced in "The Masterpieces of Hoppner," published by the Frederick A. Stokes Company, New York. The canvas was for many years owned by the well-known antiquarian and expert, Charles Wertheimer, Park Lane, London, and at his death passed into the possession of his brother, Ascher Wertheimer.

A companion work to "Master Paget" is the well-known picture of the youthful "Miss Frances Lee," by Francis Cotes, R. A., who was born in 1726, three years after the birth of Sir Joshua Reynolds. He died at the comparatively early age of 44. Had he lived he would probably have been one of Reynolds's chief rivals in portrait painting. "Miss Lee" was painted in 1769 and it is considered one of the chief pictures by Cotes. It represents a charming girl in a costume of the period, standing in a be-curtained interior and painted in the act of making a "rabbit" from her kerchief. It was purchased in England last Summer by Mr. Fearon.

The other painting of the group acquired by Mr. Curtis is a portrait of the famous actress, Mrs. Siddons, by George Henry Harlow, who, although he died young, left many memorable paintings. Examples of this work are now hard to obtain. Harlow painted three portraits of the actress. The other two now hang in the Garrick Club, London. Reynolds also painted her as the "Tragic Muse," and it is this picture which was recently sold by the Duke of Westminster to the firm of Duveen Brothers. The Curtis picture represents the actress as "The Pilgrim," one of her most charming characters.

RUN NECK AND NECK IN 40,000-YEAR RACE

Blue and Yellow Lights From Stars Travel Earthward With Equal Velocities.

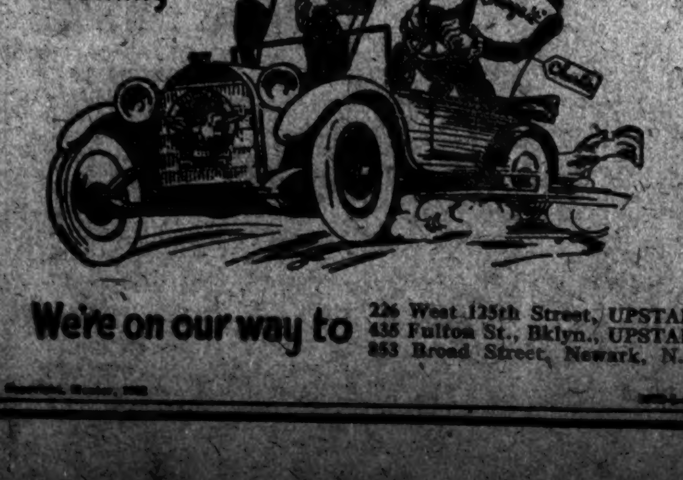
CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 2.—In a 40,000-year voyage from the stars to the earth pulses of blue and yellow light run a neck-and-neck race, according to a bulletin issued today by the Harvard College Observatory. Traveling 186,000 miles a second, the two kinds of light do not differ in velocity by as much as an inch a second, the bulletin says. In the entire journey neither gains as much as two minutes.

This conclusion has been reached by study of faint variable stars in remote clusters, one of the brightest and nearest of which is designated Messier 5. The distance from the earth of this ball-shaped swarm of thousands of giant stars, just computed by Harvard astronomers, is announced as 12.2 kiloparsecs, or nearly 40,000 light years. This is the equivalent of more than 200,000,000,000,000,000 miles.

Photographs made at Harvard's astronomical station in Peru have shown that scores of stars in the Messier 5 cluster have undergone variations in light. These variations, which occurred 400 centuries ago, have been photographed simultaneously in blue and yellow light with the big reflecting telescope at Mount Wilson, Cal., and study of the plates has disclosed that the variable stars brighten and move away at exactly the same time for the two colors.

Jury Disagrees in Davies Divorce.

The jury in the Supreme Court that heard the divorce suit of Mrs. LaVerne M. Davies, whose husband, a former army officer, counterclaimed for a divorce, disagreed before Supreme Court Justice Newburger yesterday. It was testified that Davies had obtained a $150,000 default judgment against Alfred C. Harrison Jr. of Philadelphia, for alienating the affections of Mrs. Davies, but had been unable to collect.



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Davega, S. B.
831 Broadway.
28 John St.
15 Cortlandt St.
Eastman, Inc., 12 Maiden Lane.
Folsom Arms Co., 314 Broadway.
Gloeckner & Newby, 5 Cortlandt St.
Goldschmidt, H., & Co., 134 First Ave.
Greenwich Village Photo Shop, 238 Thompson St.
Herrier Photo Co., 50 Church St.
Johnston & Tunick, 222 Fulton St.
Lucania Drug Co., 164 Prince St.
Murphy, George, 57 E. 9th St.
Schapin - Rabinowitz, 116 Second Ave.
Schoverling, Daly & Gales, 302 Broadway.
Schultz Novelty & Sporting Goods Co., 122 Nassau St.
South Fifth Ave. Photo Studio, 147 Bleecker St.
Stein, H., 76 Ave. B.
Wanamaker, John, Astor Place.
Zimmerman, A. E., 49 Third Ave.

14th St. to 42d St.

Acme Grafonola Shop, 164 W. 23d St.
Aster Drug Co., 843 Second Ave.
Bruns, G., 232 Eighth Ave.
Capitol Photo Supply Co., 418 Sixth Ave.
Carabillo, A., 275 Ave. A.
Davega, S. B., Commodore Hotel, E. 42d St.
Dreyfus, Leo, Pharmacy, 231 Second Ave.
Elting & Pickup, 640 Sixth Ave.
Feniello, J., 311 Seventh Ave.
Flink, M., Pharmacy, 272 Ave. B.
Gall & Lempke, 5 West 42nd St.
Gimbel Bros., 33rd St. & 6th Ave.
Hansburg's Drug Store, 505 Third Ave.
Hathaway-Dunn, Inc., 22 E. 30th St.
Hearn & Sons, Inc., West 14th St.
Herbert & Huesgen, 18 E. 42nd St.
Imperial Pharmacy, 585 Second Ave.
Karpman's, S., Pharmacy, 359 First Ave.
Klockgiesser, R., 1 Madison Ave.
Krause, George, 292 Tenth Ave.
Lewis, J. L., 522 Sixth Ave.
Ye Little Photo Shop, 77 W. 29th St.
Maer, P., 137 Ninth Ave.
Mandel Talking Machine Co., 52 E. 23rd St.
Manhattan Photo Supply Co., 7 W. 32nd St.
Merin, L., 388 Eighth Ave.
National Photo Service, 10 W. 29th St.
Photo Craft Shop, 104 E. 23rd St.
Pudlin, Sol., 1212 Broadway.
Rex Drug Store, 443 Seventh Ave.
Star Pharmacy, The, 146 Third Ave.
Stuyvesant Music Shop, 279 First Ave.
Sultan's Pharmacy, 301 Third Ave.
Travis & Lore, 498 Second Ave.
Walfred Trading Corp., 178 Fifth Ave.
Walter, Henry, & Bro., 213 Second Ave.
Willoughby, C. G., Inc., 110 W. 32nd St.
Winchester Co., 47 E. 42nd St.

42d St. to 125th St. Inclusive.

Ardam, M., & Son, 385 Amsterdam Ave.
Banowitch & Solow, 1101 Lexington Ave.
Blackman, T. A., 1256 Third Ave.
Blank, Charles, 164 E. 59th St.
Brealer, L., 854 Columbus Ave.
Brill & Birch, 141 Amsterdam Ave.
Bryant Music Shop, 561 Eighth Ave.
Clark's Pharmacy, Inc., 1997 Broadway.
Circle Pharmacy, 1825 Broadway.
Columbus Music Shop, 874 Columbus Ave.
Columbus Photo Supply, 147 Columbus Ave.
Davega, S. B., 125 W. 125th St.
Deshell Pharmacy, 644 Lexington Ave.
Dorn's Pharmacy, 676 Columbus Ave.
Edlich, Adolph A., 861 First Ave.
Epstein, Oscar, 1674 Madison Ave.
Fischel, Joseph, 1442 Third Ave.
Frank, V. B., 1217 Madison Ave.
Gene's Quality Shop, 611 W. 181st St.
Ginsburg, William, 818 Morris Park Ave.
Glazer Pharmacy, 1316 Fifth Ave.
Goodman, S., 1634 Lexington Av.
Gaurnier, A. B., 128 W. 100th St.
Helfer, P., 1539 Third Ave.
Hirsch's Pharmacy, 1970 Seventh Ave.
Horowitz, M., 2297 Second Ave.
Hurwitz, S. H., 16 Amsterdam Ave.
Israel Pharmacy, 70 St. Nicholas Ave.
Kahn & Shapiro's, 218 St. Nicholas Ave.
Kopald's Drug Store, 700 Morris Park Ave.
Kramer, Julius, 623 Ninth Ave.
Kroll, William, 1616 Madison Ave.
Kraft, Fred., Grand Central Terminal.
Lazarus, Sol., 216 E. 59th St.
Lerner Bros., 973½ Eighth Ave.
Lowenstein, M. L., 709 Tenth Ave.
Maisel Drug Co., 2698 Broadway.
Mestalir, J., 1534 Second Ave.
Maxwell, M., 1643 First Ave.
Mellor, John, 960 Sixth Ave.
Merkel Optical Co., 175 E. 116th St.
Meyrowitz, E. A., 540 Fifth Ave.
Meyers & Kaner, 108 Amsterdam Ave.
Minrath, R., 1458 Third Ave.
Novelty Shop, The, 1987 Broadway.
Peria's Pharmacy, 22 Lenox Ave.
Picker's Pharmacy, 1403 Lexington Ave.
Ramadel Drug Co., 778 Sixth Ave.
Rappaport, E., 1316 First Ave.
Richless Pharmacy, 775 Columbus Ave.
Riedlbauer, C., 218 E. 86th St.
Robinson, M. M., 10 Manhattan Ave.
Rosenson's Pharmacy, 1887 Second Ave.
Sasmor, I. J., 1818 Amsterdam Av.
Schmidt, H. F., Park Ave. & 91st St.
Sellinson, 1212 First Ave.
Smith, M., Amsterdam Av. & 90th St.
Sternig & Co., 1904 Third Ave.
Strasswimmer, G., 1852 Second Ave.
Terminal Drug Store Co., 484 Lexington Ave.
Uran, A. W., 909 Columbus Ave.
Viscardi Drug Co., 75 Amsterdam Ave.
Weiner, Alexander, 569 W. 125th St.

Above 125th St.

Appleman's Pharmacy, 1293 Brook Ave.
Audubon Art Store, 1404 St. Nicholas Ave.
Audubon Pharmacy, 4020 Broadway.
Bernstein, S., 3509 Third Ave.
Cool & Schaller, 653 W. 181st St.
Cooper, C., 3851 Third Ave.
Cooper Bros., 346 E. 138th St.
Danchig, Robert, 533 W. 181st St.
Dykman Pharmacy, 153 Dykman St.
Englehart, C. J., 3435 Broadway.
Epstein Drug Store, 360 Lenox Ave.
Gerson's Pharmacy, 3598 Broadway.
Greenburg, M. L., 3891 Third Ave.
Henrichsin, C. A., & Son, 1800 Amsterdam Ave.
Hub Kodak Shop, 407 E. 149th St.
Klein Bros., 4201 Broadway.
Lascoff, J. D., 2556 Seventh Ave.
Lehman's Pharmacy, 2737 Eighth Ave.
Minrath, George, 1497 St. Nicholas Ave.
Mishnun, S., 3849 Broadway.
New York Sport Shop, 1208 St. Nicholas Ave.
Reid Drug Co., 1697 Amsterdam Ave.
Romanoff, I. L., 3760 Broadway.
Rubin, R., 1422 St. Nicholas Ave.
St. Nicholas Pharmacy, Inc., 1640 St. Nicholas Ave.
Settel, A., 247 Audubon Ave.
Schapiro, J., 3414 Third Ave.
Wolfram, M., 1619 Amsterdam Ave.

BRONX

Adams, Flannigan, 151st & Third Ave.
Baron, Saul, 960 E. 180th St.
Bell Music Store, 559 E. 180th St.
Brill, F. J., 772 Prospect Ave.
Chernetsky, M., 371 East 138th St.
College Pharmacy, College Ave & 168th St.
Goldfarb, B., 836 Westchester Ave.
Jaffe, Alex, 526 E. 180th St.
Katz, M., 921 E. 180th St.
Kellman's Pharmacy, 60 North Ave.
Korbin, H., 1047 Westchester Ave.
Kuperamith's Pharmacy, 658 E. 180th St.
Rialto Photo Shop, 962 Southern Blvd.
Levenson, I., 1982 University Ave.
Levy, H., 1900 Jerome Ave.
Lifschitz, I., 1 East 170th St.
Taub Pharmacy, 309 St. Anne's Ave.
Weber, H. Paul, 119 W. Kingsbridge Road.
Widoff Pharmacy, 1765 Southern Blvd.
Wilkes, B. & S., Washington Ave. & 183d St.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

Adelphi Pharmacy, 853 Fresh Pond Road.
Allahand & Dolinsky, 2984 86th St.
Alleon's Pharmacy, 7133 Fifth Ave.
American Phonograph Exch., 339 Central Ave.
Argyle Pharmacy, 1223 Church St.
Atlantic Talking Machine Co., 142 Hamilton Ave.
Becht, Fred Jr., 2587 Atlantic Av.
Beller, Max, 1269 Broadway.
Blum, L. N., 770 Fresh Pond Road.
Bob's Photo Finishing Service, 561 Wilson Ave.
Breitman, D., 83 Sands St.
Brick's Music House, 1803 Pitkin Ave.
Central Pharmacy, 158 Stone Ave.
Camera Craft Shop, 210 Schaffer St.
Central Music Store, 1657 Broadway.
Colonial Pharmacy, 1760 Broadway.
Creedman, S. M., 4502 Thirteenth Ave.
Ditmas Drug Store, 1233 Flatbush Ave.
Donden, C. O., 1193 Gates Ave.
Duryea, John, 302 Flatbush Ave.
Dunne, Charles J., 642 Park Place.
Ehrlich, A., 123 Jamaica Ave.
Earbstein, O. H., 478 Ralph Ave.
Fifth Ave. Music Shop, 202 Fifth Ave.
Fowler, Ed. D., 255 Kingston Ave.
Freedman, Nathan, 215 Utica Ave.
French Photo Finishing Co., 620 Nostrand Ave.
Friedman, L., 2174 Fulton St.
Goldberg's Phcy., 767 De Kalb Ave.
Goldberg & Rudinsky, 643½ Vanderbilt Ave.
Goldin, M., 5791 Fifth Ave.
Goldner's Drug Store, 918 Fourth Ave.
Gordon & Margolis, 481 Nostrand Ave.
Gottlieb Bros., 703 Nostrand Ave.
Gray's Pharmacy, 1569 Pitkin Ave.
Greenburg, L., 5301 Third Ave.
Grunbak, J. E., 1080 Fresh Pond Road.
Hansen & Bros., C. A., 4711-13 Fifth Ave.
Hansen & Bros., C. A., 7221 Fifth Ave.
Heimershein's Pharmacy, Charles, 567 Central Ave.
Heyl, Chas. E., 324 Sixth Ave.
Hoecker, James D., 331 Fulton St.
Holinsky, N., 580 Blake Ave.
Hunter, James A., 1538 Flatbush Ave.
Hurewitz & Eisenberg, 13 Newkirk Plaza.
Hutton & Anderson, 1207 Bedford Ave.
The Janes Drug Store, 408 Fifth Ave.
Johnston's Drug Store, 772 Halsey St.
Joondeph, Chas., Pharmacy, 645 Vanderbilt Ave.
Kassof, A., 1707 Pitkin Ave.
Katz, I., 1015 Manhattan Ave.
Keller, C., 197 Saratoga Ave.
Kempf's Phcy., 579 Broadway.
Klein's Pharmacy, J., 235 Schenectady Ave.
Laudemann's, Atlantic & Autumn Aves.
Lauer Drug Store, 2481 Pitkin Ave.
Levinson, H., 1750 Pitkin Ave.
Luderman, Hans, 3443 Atlantic Ave.
Ludwig, A., Pharmacy, 2009 Eastern Parkway, Cor. Broadway.
Lush, Dr. A., 4223 Third Ave.
Lynch & Denis, 8126 Fifth Ave.
McFadden, Geo. J., Inc., 202 Flatbush Ave.
Marta Pharmacy, 1502 Cortelyou Road.
Marsland, A. E., 19 Greene Ave.
Master, D., Jr., 169 Seventh Ave.
Mehlman, A. B., 909 Rockaway Ave.
Mills Pharmacy, 602 Marcy Ave.
Mitchell's Pharmacy, 913 De Kalb Ave.
Mitchell, Walter, 713 Knickerbocker Ave.
Namm, A. I., Dept. Store.
Ned's Music Shop, 124 Church Ave.
Oatis, C. P., Pharmacy, 178 Albany Ave.
Olsen, R. W. & Co., Inc., 32 Fifth Ave.
Olsen, R. W. & Co., Inc., 617 Fifth Ave.
Pinck, A., 764 Franklin Ave.
Podolsky, R., 1284 41st St.
Polonsky J., 663 Howard Ave.
Radin & Edelman, 838 Fulton St.
Rappaport, Benj., 225 Fifth Ave.
Read & Johnston, 5002 Third Ave.
Reid & Yeomans, 1064 Flatbush Ave.
Rex Drug Store, 51st St. and New Utrecht Ave.
Rose's Pharmacy, 1924 Bath Ave.
Rosenfeld, A., 575 Nostrand Ave.
Rosewall, Chas. G., 93 Flatbush Ave.
Rowley, Leonard, 1554 Broadway.
Rubinroth's Pharmacy, 1261 St. John's Place.
Saffer, S., 46 Union Av.
Sanders, H. M., 4824 Fifth Av.
Shalit Pharmacy, 115 Rogers Av.
Shenkman's Pharmacy, 689 De Kalb Av.
Smukler, M. H., 542 Knickerbocker Av.
Stephen's Pharmacy, 5602 New Utrecht Av.
Stein, B. & H., 72 Graham Av.
Steinberg, M., 1358 Bedford Av.
Stephens, J. D., 148 Livingston St.
Sterling Pharmacy, 215 Utica Av.
Star Music Co., 751A Sutter Ave.
Sumner Music Shop, 268A Sumner Av.
Tarasch, L. C., 7702 17th Av.
Tummerman, M., 8500 18th Av.
Turnbull, H. R., 1187 Bedford Av.
Union Phonograph & Record Shop, 215 Fifth Av.
Weinstein & Levine, 765 Nostrand Av.
Weinstein, L., Pharmacy, 838 Fulton St.
Wesch's Pharmacy, 1585 Myrtle Av.
Wilson, A. L., 11707 Jamaica Av.
Wolf & Orlinoff, 249 Seventh Av.
Wolis, Philip, 261 Dean St.
Zelman's 796 Manhattan Av.
Zimon, N., 203 Nassau St.

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND

W. F. Krongold, 164 Morningstar Road, Elm Park, N. Y.
G. V. Fetherston, 2030 Richmond Terrace, Mariner Harbor, N. Y.
Wagner's Pharmacy, 600 Midland Ave., Midland Beach, N. Y.
Hill's Pharmacy, 774 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, N. Y.
Fred Karr & Co., 1016 Richmond Terrace, Port Richmond, N. Y.
Edward Simon, 103 Richmond Ave., Port Richmond, N. Y.
F. H. Van Duser, 2028 Richmond Terrace, Port Richmond, N. Y.
Laus Pharmacy, 1086 Bay St.
Crystal Pharmacy, 227 Broad St., Stapleton, N. Y.
I. O. Mots, 372 Van Duzer St., Stapleton, N. Y.
E. J. Weitzman's Photo Shop, 61 Canal St., Stapleton, N. Y.
Reigi Pharmacy, 13 Richmond Turnpike, Tompkinsville, N. Y.
Frank's Pharmacy, Four Corners, W. New Brighton, N. Y.
C. Reitman, Castleton Ave. & Broadway, W. New Brighton, N. Y.
L. Van Name, 267 Jewett Ave., W. New Brighton, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND

Hamilton's Music Co., 660 Fourth Ave., College Point, N. Y.
F. Webster, 369 Central Ave., Far Rockaway, N. Y.
E. Cullman, Tyson Building, Floral Park, N. Y.
I. Chaikin, Continental Ave. & Austin, Forest Hills, N. Y.
Gertz Bros., 376 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
Wm. Mindlin, 310 Hillside Ave., Jamaica, N. Y.
George F. Huies, Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, N. Y.
King's Pharmacy, 355 Jackson Ave., Long Island City, N. Y.
Forest Parkway Pharmacy, 1135 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, N. Y.
Woodhaven Music Shop, 9809 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY

ELMSFORD, N. Y.

Elmsford Pharmacy.

MT. VERNON, N. Y.

L. S. Bartah, 57 So. Fourth Ave.
Ankersin's Pharmacy, 6 So. Fourth Ave.
Thomas, John H., 201 West Lincoln Ave.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

N. J. Patterson, 474 Main St.
Alexander Stevens, 309 North Ave.
Shiller Bros., 511 Main St.
Howard Ware Corp., 554 Main St.

NORTH TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

F. Farrington, 60 Beekman Ave.

OSSINING, N. Y.

E. S. Bourque, 116 Main St.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

J. B. Sackett.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Central Drug Co., 58 Main St.
City Pharmacy, 40 Main St.
Roemer's Pharmacy, 196 Main St.
White Plains Stationery Store, 139 Main St.
Vogt's Drug Store, 85 Main St.

YONKERS, N. Y.

Biber Bros., 24 South Broadway.
Biber Brothers, 50 Warburton Ave.
Feltsen, B., cor. St. Andrews Pl. and Broadway.
Highland Pharmacy, 168 Riverside Ave.
Jacobson, R., 231 Ashburton Ave.
Pope's Pharmacy, Inc., 5 Getty Square.
Thompson, F. S., South Broadway.

NEW JERSEY

ARLINGTON

Arlington Pharmacy, 379 Kearney Ave.
Davis, J., 445 Kearney Ave.
Rubino, Antonio, 479 Elm St.

ATHENIA

Kirchner, A., Clifton Ave.

BAYONNE

Burchill, J. H., 731 Broadway.
Kohn, A. C., 355 Broadway.
Rubenstein, Wm., 1019 Broadway.
Simelson, I., 460 Ave. "C."
Summer, L. E., 6 East 22d St.
Teplow, N., 393 Ave. "C."

BELLEVILLE

Galluba, L. H., 357 Washington Av.
Warner's Corner Drug Store, 104 Washington Ave.

BLOOMFIELD

De Forest Stephens Co., Inc., H., 20 Broad St.
Whelan-Cassidy Co., 48 Washington St.

CALDWELL

Lasser Drug Store, The J., 286 Bloomfield Ave.

CHATHAM

Spector, H., 110 Main St.

CLIFTON

Cappello, V., 66 Jewell St.
Jurow, J. I., 270 Parker Ave.
M-S-M, 742 Main Ave.
Sugarman's Pharmacy, 676 Main Ave.

DOVER

Price, John, 25 East Blackwell St.

EAST NEWARK

Jacobson, Abraham, 400 Second St.

ELIZABETH

Davis Drug Store, 270 Orchard St.
Elizabeth Novelty Co., The, 215 Broad St.
Richart & Co., 840 and 1,099 Elizabeth Ave.

EAST ORANGE

Freytag Drug Store, 531 Main St.
Millman's Pharmacy, 236 Springdale Ave.
Ogur, Dr. E., 34 Park Ave.
Weitzman, Max, 350 Central Ave.
Yeager, L. E., 549 Main St.

GARFIELD

Belmont Pharmacy, 59 Belmont Ave.
Dobrew & Krieger, 84 Passaic St.

HACKENSACK

Pastern's Pharmacy, 85 Main St.

HARRISON

Harrison Pharmacy, The, 4th St. and Harrison Ave.
Klein's Pharmacy, 416 4th St.

HILTON

Cornish Pharmacy, 1753 Springfield Ave.

HOBOKEN

Grafonola Shop, 1118 Washington St.
The Sporting Goods Shop, 536 Washington St.
Traeger Drug Shop, 900 Washington St.

JERSEY CITY

Andrews, E. A., 236 Princeton Ave.
Castelli, J., 247 Palisade Ave.
Doring, Herman L., 401 West Side Ave.
Fairview Pharmacy, 218 Monticello Ave.
Friedman's Pharmacy, 140 Jackson Ave.
Gehrig, Frank E., 546 West Side Ave.
Graff, John R., 478 West Side Ave.
Halperin & Co., S., 427 Jackson Ave.
Jacobson, D., 233 Central Ave.
Jewett Pharmacy, 716 West Side Ave.
Junction Drug Shop, 727 Grand St.
Laurel Pharmacy, 447 Jackson Ave.
Lischke Pharmacy, 962 Summit Ave.
Melkofsky, A., 350 Montgomery St.
Mielke, G. A. H., Ocean and Danforth Aves.
Moessner, Chas. W., 441 Ocean Ave.
Palisade Pharmacy, 353 Palisade Ave.
Phillip's Prescription Pharmacy, Newark Ave., Cor. Grove.
Pazen, J., 330 Bergen Ave.
Rochat & Sons, 153 Newark Ave.
Schlein, Morris, 617 Newark Ave.
Sunset Pharmacy, 1711 Boulevard and Linden.
Sunshine, Sam, 169 Ocean Ave.
Trinity Pharmacy, 49 Ege Ave.

LAKE VIEW

Lake View Pharmacy, 1143 Main St.

LITTLE FALLS

Little Falls Drug Co.

LYNDHURST

Levy, L., 294 Stuyvesant Ave.
Silverman, Charles, 95 Stuyvesant Ave.

MADISON

Lerrison, W. H., 23 Main St.

MAPLEWOOD

Foster, Dr. George D., 173 Maplewood Ave.

MILBURN

Fruchtman's Drug Store, Millburn Ave.

MONTCLAIR

Hubley's Pharmacy, 471 Bloomfield Ave.
Levinstone, C., 649-51 Bloomfield Ave.
Rosenthal, F., 241 Park Ave.
Tramer, Geo. C., 283 Bloomfield Ave.

MORRIS PLAINS

A. Cohen.

MORRISTOWN

Muchmore, W. K.
Trowbridge, F. A., 17 South Street.

NEWARK

Ahrens, Arthur H., 1358 Springfield Ave.
Anchor Drug Co., 488 Clinton Ave.
Applebaum Pharmacy, 406 Belleville Ave.
Arnold's Pharmacy, 684 Mt. Prospect Ave.
Bamberger & Co., L., Market St.
Bauer's Pharmacies, 200 & 284 Orange St.
Bergman, David, 175 Elizabeth Ave.
Brant, Inc., R. R., 241 Market St.
Broadsky's Pharmacy, 56 Watson Ave.
Broch's Pharmacy, 338 Central Ave.
Chain Drug Co., 78 Wilson Ave.
Chain Drug Co., 1016 Bergen St.
Cosmopolitan Drug Store, 310 Bank St.
Christ, Peter, 95 Pacific St.
Cusa's Pharmacy, 505 Orange St.
Feind & Hain Drug Co., 112 Clinton Place.
Fireman's Pharmacy, Broad & Market Sts.
Fried's Pharmacy, 151 Bloomfield Ave.
Gartenburg's Pharmacy, 571 Springfield Ave.
Hahne & Co., Broad St.
Harwood's Pharmacy, 433 Warren St.
Hopp, Leo, 440 Orange St.
Hotz, Henry A., Cor. South Orange & Littleton Aves.
Irving Drug Store, 612 South Orange Ave.
Kaplan's Pharmacy, 449 Broad St.
Katchen's Pharmacy, 233 W. Kinney.
Knecht, Paul F., 349 Broad St.
Koenig's Sons, E. G., 975 Broad St.
Lavigne, Samuel, 461 Hunterdon St.
Lewitt Dept. Drug Store, Market and Washington Sts.
L. G. Liggett & Co., 756 Broad St.
Malakoff, L., 138 Washington Ave.
Marquier's Pharmacy, 1041 South Orange Ave.
Mt. Prospect Pharmacy, 863 Mt. Prospect Ave.
Park Ave. Pharmacy, 283 Park Ave.
Reichlin, E. G., 155 Springfield Ave.
Reusch, Alfred, 661 Springfield Ave.
Reusch, Fred, 343 Sixteenth Ave.
Samuel's Pharmacy, 132 South Orange Ave.
Schoner, Geo. H., 442 Clinton Ave.
Schraft, O. A., 1197 Springfield Ave.
Schreiber's Pharmacy, Prescription, 449 Broad St.
Schudde, C. J., 526 Central Ave., Cor. 9th St.
Seidler Drug Co., Market and Washington Sts.
Staehle's Pharmacy, 803 South Orange Ave., Cor. Grand.
Steinlein, H. J., 499 Orange St.
Strauss Pharmacy, Inc., 58 Springfield Ave.
Terminal Drug Store, Public Service Terminal.
United Pharmacy of Newark, 8 Centre St.
Warren Pharmacy, 433 Warren St.
Webster's Music Store, 431 Springfield Ave.
Witt, W. J., 819 Clinton Ave.
Wortsel's Pharmacy, 321 18th Ave.

NORTH ARLINGTON

North Arlington Pharmacy, 1 Kearney Ave.

NUTLEY

Heberling, Clyde W., 366 Passaic Ave.
Kingsland Park Pharmacy, Passaic Ave. and Kingsland Road.
Parvin's Drug Store, 383 Centre St.

ORANGE

Heberling Pharmacy, 314 Washington St.
Keeley, Wm. D., 536 Freeman St.
Schmidt, Henry F., Inc., 350 Main St.
Whelan-Cassidy, Main and Day Sts.

PASSAIC

Berlin, H., 224 Monroe St.
Friedman, Max, 249 Main Ave.
Gelbond Pharmacy, 364 Monroe St.
Goldby & Son, 56 Lexington Ave.
Hauserman's, 676 Main Ave.
Hymans, 146 President St.
Park Drug Co., 237 Main Ave.
Post & Friedrich Drug Co., 76 Lexington Ave.; 628 Main Ave.
Spaar's Pharmacy, 898 Main Ave.
The Sport Shop, 639 Main Ave.

PATERSON

Bowne's Pharmacy, Market and Straight Sts.
Geist, P., 354 Market St.
Herpina Pharmacy, 79 Market St.
Kamerling's Drug Store, 31 Haledon St.
Lill, George A., River and Lyon Sts.
Meyer Bros., 181 Main St.
McNeil & Motter, River and Straight Sts.
Pellett, E. B., 488 Broadway.
Pellett, G. E., 107 Park Ave.
Pellett Bros., 189 Main St.
Post, H. C., 357 Clay St.
Schroeder, Henry J., 597 River St.
South End Pharmacy, 939 Main St.

PLAINFIELD

Walsh Drug Co., Park Ave. and 2d St.

SOUTH ORANGE

Taft Pharmacy, The, 51 S. Orange Ave.

SECAUCUS

Dilliberti, 1279 Paterson Plank Road.

SPRINGFIELD

Lichtenstein Pharmacy, Morris Ave.

SUMMIT

Hoffman, W. H., 383 Springfield Av.

UNION HILL

Transfer Pharmacy, 153 4th St.

UPPER MONTCLAIR

Burner, Wm. A., 629 Valley Road.

VERONA

Frey, Henry, 464 Bloomfield Ave.

WEST HOBOKEN

Horace Exchange, Inc., 615 Bergenline Ave.
Roosevelt Pharmacy, 161 Summit Av.

WEST ORANGE

Sternberger, Harry, 1 Valley Road.

CONGRESS GETS FORD MUSCLE SHOALS BID

Secretary Weeks Advises $40,000,000 or $50,000,000 Appropriation Will Be Necessary.

FORD TO PAY 4 PER CENT.

Would Have Use of Sum for 100 Years if Proposal Is Accepted.

INSISTS ON WHOLE OFFER

House Refers Subject to Military Affairs Committee — Rivals May Claim Options.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Prompt action marked the reception by Congress today of the Ford proposal for the lease and purchase of the Muscle Shoals nitrate and water-power projects as referred to the House by Secretary Weeks for its decision and to the Senate for consideration. Speaker Gillett sent the offer immediately to the House Military Affairs Committee, while members of the Interstate Commerce Committee indicated they might seek a change of reference to their body.

Chairman Kahn of the Military Committee contended, however, that the report had probably been referred to his committee and pointed out that its members already had conducted hearings on the Muscle Shoals offers and were entirely familiar with the projects involved and the ground occupied. Several of them personally had inspected the site and works.

For that reason, Mr. Kahn said, expeditious action by his committee could be taken and, if hearings should be held, they would not be protracted. With the exception of Secretary Weeks and probably Mr. Ford himself, few other witnesses, it was understood, would be called.

Call for $50,000,000 Appropriation.

In submitting the offer, Secretary Weeks said:

"In the event Mr. Ford's proposal is accepted, the Government must make new appropriations, amounting to $40,000,000 to $50,000,000, of which Mr. Ford will have the benefit for approximately one hundred years at 4 per cent."

If the offer is rejected, the Secretary recommended that "Dam No. 2 (Wilson dam) should be completed by the Government and that the power requirements for commercial purposes and the benefits to navigation, as well as the possible needs of the Government, would warrant this expenditure.

"If this were done," he added, "the Government may itself undertake to sell the product to the best advantage. In such case, the amount of the Government's present proposed investment would be very materially reduced, because Dam No. 3, costing from $18,000,000 to $25,000,000, would not be built, and it would not be necessary to make the full installation of power plant on the Wilson dam until the market required such installation.

"This partial installation would effect a saving of present investment in at least the sum of $3,000,000, leaving, according to the Chief of Engineer's estimate, not to exceed $22,000,000 to be invested by the Government at this time, instead of $40,000,000 to $50,000,000."

Unemployment is a factor to be considered, said Secretary Weeks, in urging "the advantage to the nation of the employment of the large amount of labor required in undertaking this development."

He points out the necessity for determining "whether the advantage to the Government in having Nitrate Plant No. 2 maintained in readiness for the manufacture of explosives and in actual production of fertilizer, together with the improvement to navigation, is of sufficient importance to justify the proposed departure from the present policy of the law in regard to dealing with the water power resources of the nation and to warrant leasing to Mr. Ford Government property for so long a period at the rental proposed.

Would Make Fifty-Year Contract.

"I believe it would be a better policy," he wrote, "to limit the contract to a term of fifty years (instead of 100) to conform with the established policy of the Federal Government as set out in the Water Power act."

He suggested a modification by Congress of the proposal so that if the operating company to be created failed to carry out the contract, penalty would be imposed.

Secretary Weeks in summarizing the Ford offer said:

"Mr. Ford offers to undertake the construction Dam No. 2 and the construction of Dam No. 3 according to the Government's plan, for which he shall be reimbursed the actual cost, and to lease the dams and power plants at an annual rental equivalent to 4 per cent. of the cost to the Government of completing Dam No. 2 and constructing Dam No. 3, (exclusive of the cost of acquiring lands and flowage rights necessary for Dam No. 3. * * * He offers to pay, upon Dam No. 2, an annual rental of $200,000 and on Dam No. 3, $160,000.

"As compensation to the United States for the repair and upkeep of Dam No. 2 and locks he offers to pay $35,000 annually, and of Dam No. 3 and lock $20,000 annually. He also agrees to furnish electricity for operating the locks at each of these dams without charge to the Government, and to pay $23,373 semi-annually for building up a sinking fund to return to the United States at the end of the lease period a sum of money which he estimates if invested at 4 per cent. will be approximately $49,000,000.

Must Accept Offer as Whole.

"As a condition of this offer he asks that the United States sell to him nitrate plants numbers one and two, the Waco quarry, and the Gorgas-Warrior steam plant, with all appurtenances, for $5,000,000, payable $1,000,000 down and the balance in annual installments of $1,000,000 each with 5 per cent. interest on deferred payments.

"As a further consideration to the Government, he agrees to operate nitrate plant number two at the approximate present annual capacity of its machinery and equipment in the production of nitrogen and other fertilizer compounds throughout the lease period, and to maintain it in its present state of readiness, or its equivalent, for immediate operation in the manufacture of materials necessary in time of war for the production of explosives. He further agrees that the fertilizer produced at nitrate plant number two shall not be sold at a profit in excess of 8 per cent. of the actual annual cost of production thereof, and to turn over to the United States nitrate plant number two whenever it shall be required for the national defense.

"He likewise asks for a preference in opportunity to purchase or lease the property at the end of the lease period and for the right for a period not stated. He also states that his project must be accepted as a whole, and not in part."

The two nitrate plants, the Waco quarry, the Gorgas-Warrior steam plant and transmission lines and appurtenances, for which Mr. Ford offers $5,000,000, cost the United States approximately $85,000,000 and, as scrap, are estimated to be worth $8,812,000, Secretary Weeks wrote, adding that the Chief of Ordnance believed the War Department could dispose of the property for $16,272,000. Should Mr. Ford be able to obtain what the Chief of Ordnance estimates the Government can obtain, $3,000,000 for the Warrior plants and $600,000 for nitrate plant No. 1, and dispose of the Warrior-Muscle Shoals transmission line for $675,000, and should he obtain $357,000 for the Waco quarry, he would have left the nitrate plant No. 2, with its 80,000 horsepower steam plant, at a cost to him of less than $400,000, the Secretary explained.

Other Companies Claim Rights.

A statement by Maj. General Williams, Chief of Ordnance, summarizing the Ford offer, says it has "the very important advantage of materially assisting in the development of nitrogen preparedness, and has the disadvantages of conflicting with contractual obligations with the American Cyanamid Company and the Alabama Power Company, and of making a net return to the Government of less than $5,000,000 for properties which have an estimated salvage value of some $16,000,000.

The Secretary informs Congress that the Air Nitrates Corporation, which constructed nitrate plant No. 2 under contracts purporting to give options of purchase to the corporation, has notified him that it claims the right to exercise the option to purchase the plant on as favorable terms as those offered by Mr. Ford in the event Mr. Ford's offer is accepted.

"The Alabama Power Company," the Secretary adds, "may make a similar claim in regard to the Warrior plant and transmission lines."

A decision by the acting Judge Advocate General, dealing with this situation, is referred to by the Secretary. That holds that the plenary power to dispose of such property rests solely in Congress, and that at the time the contracts were made there was no authority to sell the properties nor to give an option for their purchase other than that vested in Congress.

Frederick E. Engstrum, who has submitted to Secretary Weeks an amended proposal for the lease and operation of the property, issued a statement saying that his proposal "does not provide for waiting to manufacture nitrates until the same can be produced at 8 per cent profit, or even at cost, but, on the other hand, I propose to begin the manufacture of nitrates at once and to continue to produce the same at the full capacity of the plant, even at a loss, until such improved methods for making cheap nitrates are developed, and to operate, in addition, a research plant in the interest of developing such improved processes. In the meantime, I propose to sell sufficient excess power produced at Muscle Shoals to finance the continuous production of nitrates and the operation of such research plants."

Men's Suits on Ample Lines, Merchant Tailors Decide

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—Men's clothes this year should be cut on ample lines and have a soft appearance so that they will drape about the figure and not fit too closely, it was set forth today in the report of the Fashion Committee of the National Association of Merchant Tailors of America, at its annual convention. For business wear, sack suits with two or three buttons, will predominate, the committee stated.

The report, which was adopted without discussion, said that coats should be cut fuller through the shoulders and chest, and that trousers should be of ample size through the hips and liberal width at the knee and bottom. Except for country wear, trousers bottoms should be plain instead of cuffed.

CENTRAL AMERICAN FEDERATION FAILS

Provisional Government Quits and Honduras Takes Steps to Reclaim Its Sovereignty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Plans to form a federation of Central American republics have collapsed, according to word received by the State Department today from American Minister Morales at Tegucigalpa, Honduras. The Minister advised the department that the provisional Federal Council, sitting at Tegucigalpa, and in whose hands was the work of forming the proposed Republic of Central America, had suspended its activities. The dispatch stated that under a decree issued by the council on Jan. 29, the decree by which it had assumed control of the Federal District at Tegucigalpa was declared void.

Minister Morales also reported that Honduras was taking steps to resume its sovereignty as an independent State.

The proposed republic was to have come into existence yesterday. Its supporters had obtained the assent of Honduras, Gautemala and San Salvador to join the federation, and it was hoped to have Nicaragua and Costa Rica join their sister republics in the federation. On the overthrow of the Herrera régime in Gautemala last December, the provisional Government, which then assumed control in Gautemala, repudiated the plan to become a member of the proposed federation. Various attempts had been made by the provisional Federal Council to have the de facto Government of Gautemala reconsider its decision, but those efforts failed of success.

The attitude of Salvador toward the proposed federation, in the light of recent developments, was not known by persons here in close touch with affairs in Central America today, but it was the belief that Salvador also soon would take steps to regain its independent sovereignty.

CHARGES OVEREMPLOYMENT

Association Alleges Increase of 1,000 in State Service.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—The New York State Association charged today that there had been an increase of virtually 1,000 employes in the State service, exclusive of laborers, in 1921, contrary to statements which have been issued that the number had been reduced. Lay-offs without reference to length of service reached 180 in the Labor Department last year, the association asserts.

It also is alleged by the association that the amendment of last year allowing the Labor Commissioner to transfer officers or employes, and to abolish or consolidate their positions, is in reality a serious attack on the Civil Service law. The State personnel on Dec. 31, 1920, according to civil service records, was 21,588, and on Dec. 31, 1921, 22,571, an increase of 983.

"The State service at present," declared the association, "is characterized by overpayment and underpayment in salaries, unnecessary positions, particularly in the exempt class, irregularity in rates of pay, fictitious and unnecessary titles, an inadequate and inequitable system of advancement, duplication of work and lack of proper qualification on the part of employes. It is safe to say that at least half of the present exempt positions should not be exempt or should not exist at all."

DEMOCRATS WILL FIGHT FOR LOCKWOOD

See Attempt to Stop His Work in Ending Life of Committees.

MACHOLD IS STILL HOSTILE

Hints Made at Albany That Housing Body's Foes Are Making Influence Felt.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—Getting rid of the Lockwood committee, it was suggested in Democratic circles here today, may be the main objective of the policy announced in the Assembly yesterday of scrapping all legislative investigating committees now in existence with the end of the present session.

It was indicated also that in all likelihood the Democratic minority in both houses would fight for continuing the Lockwood committee on the ground that it has already accomplished notable results and might accomplish more if continued in power, and that with its life extended for another year it would act as a deterrent against rent profiteering and other oppressive practices by landlords throughout the State.

As yet no formal demand has been made on behalf of the Lockwood committee for a new lease of life. Assemblyman Caulfield of Kings, its Secretary, said this afternoon that it was the opinion of its members that more time was necessary to enable it to complete its work. The committee has already filed a preliminary report with the Legislature, but Chairman Lockwood has announced that further recommendations, possibly including a request for a continuation of its work, would be presented on or about Feb. 15, with housing relief measures which now are being drafted.

Chairman Lockwood and other members of the committee have not concealed the fact that powerful interests throughout the State, which the committee has antagonized, is bringing to bear at the Capitol strong pressure with a view to putting it out of business. It was suggested today that the attitude of the Assembly, as foreshadowed in statements made by Speaker Machold yesterday and today, might indicate that these efforts were beginning to tell.

Speaker Machold reiterated today that he had the Lockwood as well as other committees in mind yesterday when he issued his sweeping attack against further expenditure of money for legislative investigations at the present session.

"If the life of the Lockwood committee or any similar body is to be continued at work the responsibility, in my opinion, ought to rest with the Governor," he said. "If there is to be an extension of time in any particular case it should be granted, not through a concurrent resolution of the Legislature, as has been the practice heretofore, but through a bill which, after it has received favorable action by the Senate and Assembly, must go to the Governor for final approval. And I will add that no such bill should be passed unless it has been clearly demonstrated that some substantially useful purpose can be served by our action. In the absence of such proof I am unwilling to continue the life of any existing committee beyond the time necessary for the drafting and presentation of its report."

"In the main," said Assemblyman Donohue today, "I agree with Speaker Machold that Legislative committees constitute a heavy drain on the State treasury, that they have shown an inclination generally to exceed their appropriations, trusting to a kindly disposed Legislature to make good their deficits, and that in far too many instances the results they accomplish are not commensurate with the money wrung from the taxpayers for their support, but I think the Lockwood Committee has proved an exception."

"Would you go as far as to say that the omnibus decree against Legislative committees may have been inspired by a desire to get rid of the Lockwood Committee?" he was asked.

"Well, if there was any such intention, this new policy would admirably meet the purpose," he replied. "It's like a Mother Hubbard; it covers everything."

It was estimated here today that when all the appropriation bills for Legislative investigations now in progress are in, the grand total will be near $400,000 for the year. Assemblyman Caulfield said tonight that the Lockwood committee had not been a charge on the public treasury, but on the contrary, had brought to the public coffers in excess of $500,000 in fines resulting from prosecutions it had instigated.

Governor Miller declined to make any comment on the situation.

"Whether these committees are to be continued or not is for the gentlemen upstairs to decide," he said.

The Senate today concurred in the action of the Assembly yesterday and accepted the amendments made there to the resolutions relating to the Lowman committe and the committee investigating educational matters, under which their life will expire on March 15. This was accepted as an indication that there will be no friction between the Senate and Assembly over the Machold scrapping progrgam.

UNTERMYER WRITES LOCKWOOD

Policy to Discontinue, He Says, Will Please Profiteers.

The assertion by Speaker Machold of the Assembly that the State should discontinue the various legislative investigations will be welcomed by the profiteering landlords and criminal combinations who are facing investigation by the Lockwood committee, wrote Samuel Untermyer in a telegram sent yesterday to Senator Lockwood. It is pointed out by Mr. Untermyer that the Lockwood committee has been a source of revenue rather than expense to the State, and that his connection with the committee has been continued at considerable personal expense and inconvenience.

Although Mr. Untermyer gives no figures in his telegram to Senator Lockwood, it has been shown that the Lockwood committee to date has incurred expenses totaling $115,000. This is more than balanced by the fines assessed against offenders convicted on the evidence furnished by the Lockwood committee, while millions have been saved to the city and the State as the result of the uncovering and abrogation of fraudulent contracts, such as the Court House contracts. Mr. Untermyer's telegram said in part:

"This morning's papers quote Speaker Machold as saying no committees will be extended on account of expense. If this is intended to include our committee, it will be pleasing news to the profiteering landlords, to the criminal combinations that remain to be uncovered as well as to many whose prosecutions will surely end as soon as this committee goes out of existence, and especially of the high financiers in the insurance companies, whose wildcat investments need curbing after having been fully exposed.

"The many other combinations into whose operations our inquiry was temporarily suspended on their agreement to disband will doubtless forget about it and resume their activities. The news will doubtless also be gratifying to the labor unions all over the State, the reform of whose abuses has been agreed upon but can no longer be supervised or enforced, and will in all likelihood go by the board as will the constructive plans for housing now so auspiciously under way. Surely the Speaker knows that this alone of all committees ever appointed has been a source of revenue and not expense, and that it will continue so to be in increasing proportions.

"Your members know my predicament and how anxious I am and have been to end this work, which I am now conducting without compensation and at great sacrifice to my health, and in which I have expended thousands of dollars out of my own pocket, for my actual out-of-pocket expense and clerk hire, for which I have insisted upon paying personally. It will be a great personal relief to me if the Legislature will assume the responsibility of ending the life of the committee, with its work in this unfinished condition."

Daugherty Ready to Face Coal Strike; Declares He Will Stand by "Open Shop"

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Declaring that the right to work is equal with the right to strike and that he would not permit labor unions to break up the "open shop," Attorney General Daugherty announced today that no legislation would be needed to enable him to act in the case of a strike in the bituminous coal fields that is threatened for April 1, when the present wage agreements expire.

The Attorney General declined to outline the nature or extent of the action he contemplates. He said he had no prejudice against organized labor and denied that he thought of taking any action toward breaking up these organizations. Rather, he said, he would encourage them in "any lawful practices."

"I do not hold," he said, "that it is within the law for labor unions or any one else to prevent men or groups of men from entering into contracts with their employers to perform services that are permissible under the law."

Asked whether he planned making any investigation of present conditions in the union bituminous coal fields, Mr. Daugherty replied:

"The country can't live on investigations, and I want to shut down on them as far as possible. Many such investigations are urged through spite work, or by people who believe that the Government should help them. Such requests coming to me will be denied.

"Don't misunderstand me and think that I would break up labor unions. I am not against them, and I don't care how many of them are organized; but I never would permit unions, if I had any duties to perform, to break up the open shop. The people are more interested now in peace and plenty than they are in the open shop.

"People can't live on quarrels and disputes, and they are getting tired of being forcibly fed upon them. What they want is coal to keep them warm and food to keep them alive, and they can't have either without work.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—The Scale Committee of the United Mine Workers of America, which will formulate the demands of the miners to replace the wage agreement with the operators, which expires March 31, will meet in Indianapolis next Wednesday, Feb. 8, John L. Lewis, International President, announced here today.

The committee, of which Lee Hall, President of the Ohio District is Chairman, will present its report to the convention of the union, which will convene here Feb. 14. The convention, it is said in miners' circles, will approve the report of the committee, which, it is reported, will recommend a substantial increase in wages for the miners.

The report then will be submitted to the coal operators of the central competitive field, which includes Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, as provided for under the present working agreement.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The Indiana Bituminous Coal Operators' Association adopted resolutions declaring that, following the expiration of present contracts with the United Mine Workers of America, the continued operation of Indiana mines demands a radical and sweeping reduction in the present wage scale and abandonment of certain other conditions in the present contracts.

What other changes should be made in any new contracts drawn up were not made known by the operators.

LOCKWOOD WITNESS IN CONTEMPT, FINED

Thirty Days and $500 Penalty for Private Detective Who Refused Evidence.

CREDITED WITH 1,000 SPIES

Declined to Give Their Names or to Disclose Who Got Reports on Union Members.

Defiance of the Lockwood committee by Robert J. Foster, a private detective, on the ground of loyalty to his employers in the steel industry, by his refusal to answer questions and produce reports from agents, who acted as spies in labor unions throughout the country, resulted in a conviction for contempt of court yesterday by a jury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Justice Wasservogel sentenced Foster to thirty days in the City Prison and a fine of $500. His counsel served notice of appeal.

The charge against Foster, legally defined as a violation of Section 1330 of the penal law, had been a subject of controversy between Foster and the Lockwood committee since Dec. 16, 1920, when he declined to give information. Foster was employed by the National Erectors' Association and was the so-called chief detective for other branches of the steel industry which favored the open shop. It was said that Foster had a thousand agents spying on the activities of union organizations.

Allegiance for Employers.

The Lockwood committee demanded of Foster the reports made by his agents.

"I refuse to give you those confidential reports," replied Foster. "It might endanger the lives of my men." He also declined to disclose the identity of those for whom he gathered the reports. Samuel Untermyer, counsel to the committee, warned Foster of prosecution for contempt.

The two principal witnesses yesterday were Senators Charles C. Lockwood, Chairman of the committee, and William Carson, who presided on the day Foster was questioned. Senator Lockwood said that the information sought from Foster was of vital importance to the work of the committee. Foster did not go on the stand in his own defense.

Chief Assistant District Attorney Pecora characterized the attitude of Foster in these words: "I don't care what public emergency exists. I care only for the employers I represent. My allegiance is for them." Justice Wasservogel mentioned in his charge that only one ground existed on which Foster could claim a right of refusal, that to answer might tend to incriminate or degrade him.

Calls It Scapegoat Plan.

Millard Ellison, of counsel for the defense, said that Foster was being made a scapegoat in an attempt to reach certain manufacturers identified with the steel industry.

Foster, 53 years old, was a Captain in the Sixth Infantry during the Spanish-American War, part of the time in service in the Philippines. Afterward he was an officer in the Louisville (Ky.) Police Department. His home is at 59 North Eleventh Street, Newark, and his general office at 275 Fifth Avenue.

It was reported in February, 1921, that Foster had served a summons on Untermyer in a contemplated suit in the Federal Court for $100,000 alleged damages for defamatory words used in his examination. Foster charged through his attorneys, Austin, McLanahan & Merritt, that Untermyer had libeled him in his reading of what purported to be Foster's record, when a member of the police force of the Isthmus of Panama and employed in the material and supply department, Panama.

Would Abolish Lunacy Board.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—Abolition of the State Lunacy Commission and the creation of a Commission on Mental Hygiene to inspect all institutions for the care of mental cases are proposed in bills introduced in the Legislature today by Senator Walker and Assemblyman Jesse of New York City.

BUSINESS LEAGUE DONE WITH HYLAN

Disappointed by His Second Refusal to Consult It on Policy, It Withdraws Support.

FOR MILLER AND SMITH

Original Sponsor of the Mayor Tired of Broken Promises—To Boom Port and Transit.

When the Business Men's League decided to endorse the traction plan of Governor Miller and come out for the Port Authority's plan for the improvement of New York Harbor, it went still further and decided to withdraw its support from Mayor Hylan, it was reported in political circles yesterday. The members of the league, of which Preston Lynn is chairman, are said to have agreed to continue their organization as a strictly non-partisan one for the purpose of endorsing candidates this Fall.

It was said yesterday that the members of the league were already discussing the advisability of endorsing Governor Miller for re-election and former Governor Alfred E. Smith for United States Senator. If this plan is adopted the League will enlarge its organization to include many business men of the city, regardless of their political affiliation. Most of the members of the league as it is now constituted are either active Tammany men or independent Democrats.

As a first step in the plan the league is said to contemplate the beginning of an advertising campaign in support of both the Transit Commission's plan for solving the traction problems of the city and the Port Authority plan for developing the city's waterfront. Both of these subjects will form the basis of the league's nonpartisan campaign platform.

The league's "break" with the Mayor is said to have dated from the first of the present year, although there had been many rumblings of a revolt during the Mayor's first administration. A member of the executive committee of the league said yesterday that during the Mayor's first campaign he promised to accept the league's recommendations regarding the policy he was going to pursue, but that as soon as he was elected he turned for advice solely to his own private "kitchen cabinet," which was composed principally of David Hirshfield, Joseph A. Solovel and Jacob Ellperin. The executive committee member said the league decided to overlook the "forgetfulness" of the Mayor and support him for the second time when he again promised to consult them if he were elected.

The fact that the League could not become enthusiastic over the Fusion candidate also decided them to support the Mayor again.

It is said that during this second campaign the League raised $10,000 for the Hylan campaign fund and contributed another $5,000 to the Tammany campaign fund.

After the Mayor's second election, and despite his promises, the league was again turned down in favor of Hirshfield and other advisers, and the league decided to place no further confidence in the Mayor's promises.

SEEK DEAD MAN'S $8,000.

Family Fear It Was in Mattress Which They Discarded.

Special to The New York Times.

UNION HILL, N. J., Feb. 2.—Although the family and neighbors of Joseph Ventrice of 412 Jefferson Street know that he kept always near him a tin can containing his savings, thought to amount to $8,000, no trace of the money has been found since his death two weeks ago.

Ventrice was eccentric and would never deposited his money in banks. Instead he kept coins and notes in a tin box which he hid about his house. The premises have been searched but the box has not been found. It was recalled today by members of the family that shortly after his death the mattress of his bed was discarded, to be carried away by the ash man, before it was searched. Some one other than the ash man removed the mattress and it cannot be found.

New Torments of War

Spirited debates of the "Big Four" at Paris over the question of limiting submarines, poison gas, and aircraft — the inside story told from the Secret Minutes by Ray Stannard Baker in the

Sixth Instalment of

America and the World Peace

The New York Times

NEXT SUNDAY

WILL REFUSE HYLAN PORT BILL DEMAND

Legislature to Pass Measure Without Allowing Him to Name Commissioners.

CITY FINALLY TO HAVE SAY

Action Likely to Wait Until Hylan Is Out—Present Board Will Remain.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—The proposed "rider" to the Port Authority bill which would give to the New York City Administration the appointment of two out of the three State members of the Port Authority Commission will be voted down and the bill itself rushed to final passage in both branches of the Legislature within the next fortnight, according to information emanating today from leaders of the Republican majority in the Senate and Assembly.

Speaker Machold announced that in the Assembly the Committee on Ways and Means, which has custody of the Meyer-Mastick bill, would consider the measure at its next executive session on Tuesday and undoubtedly at once report it favorably.

The proposal to give to New York City ample representation on the commission, it was stated, would be carefully considered after the Meyer-Mastick bill had become a law.

There is every intention on the part of Governor Miller and the Republican leaders that the City of New York shall have its final say on this project, but it is not likely that any of the present commissioners will be replaced during their terms in favor of any one designated by the New York City Administration. It was intimated that such a grant of power, if made, would not become effective until after Mayor Hylan is out of office. The terms of the commissioners expire respectively on July 1, 1923, 1924 and 1926, that of former Governor Smith expiring on the date last named.

Senator Walker and Assemblyman Donohue, the Democratic leaders, introduced today their amendments providing for two New York City members appointed by the Board of Estimate and giving to the city the right to accept or reject the port development plan. Speaker Machold said after the amendments had been presented:

"The Assembly expects to act very promptly on the Port Authority bill. The suggestion for New York City representation is an independent problem and will be considered as such by this body. It will receive attention after the main problem now before us has been disposed of. And then it will be a question whether the suggestion has merit or not."

While it is doubtful whether the Republican leaders would be disposed at any time or under any circumstances to give to the Hylan administration the appointment of two out of the three members from New York State on the Port Authority Commission, the principal present obstacle to granting such power lies entirely in the attitude of Mayor Hylan and other members of his administration.

From the beginning Mayor Hylan has pursued the same policy of obstruction with regard to the port development project that he has maintained toward the Transit Commission.

It is the general feeling at the Capitol that, for political if for no other reasons, he will persist in his present attitude to the end, and that, should he obtain the naming of one, not to say two, members of the Port Authority Commission, he would be in a position to block the proposed development and possibly prevent the members from this tState from fulfilling obligations, explicit or implied, to the State of New Jersey which New York assumed when it signed the treaty for the joint development plan.

If, as a result, interstate friction should arise, the Republican leaders see a possibility of the Federal Government withdrawing its sanction to the plan, which then would be doomed.

Republicans are inclined to regard former Governor Smith as representing New York City in a real sense on the Port Authority Commission, even though he was appointed by Governor Miller. They view with satisfaction indications that Mayor Hylan's influence and prestige are beginning to wane, such as are afforded in the parting of company between him and the Business Men's League, which was the chief promoter of his candidacy in both his Mayoralty campaigns, over policies involved in Governor Miller's plans for the solution of the New York transit muddle and the development of its port and terminal facilities.

MILLER SIGNS BILL FOR NEW HOSPITAL

Measure Presented Forcing Stock Brokers to Keep Customers' Book for Inspection.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—Governor Miller today signed the McGinnies bill which provides for the construction of a new State Hospital for the Insane at Creedmoor, L. I. When this hospital is completed the Kings Park State Hospital will be set aside entirely for World War veterans suffering from mental diseases. There are now 613 veterans being treated in State institutions in the metropolitan district. The bill carries an appropriation of $2,979,782.

The hospital will be known as the Brooklyn State Hospital, Creedmoor Division, and will be under the management and control of the State Hospital Commission. This is the fifth bill passed by the 1922 Legislature which the Governor has signed.

The New York City Board of Aldermen would be authorized, under a bill offered by Assemblyman Kleinfeld of Kings, to provide for the operation of buses over any street railway line in an emergency at a fare not to exceed 5 cents.

Under a bill offered by Assemblyman Evans of Kings all Trustees of New York City savings banks would have to be residents of the city.

Stock brokers would be required to keep a book for the inspection of the District Attorney, showing names and addresses of all customers, under a bill offered by Assemblyman Bloch of New York City. Failure to keep such a book would be a misdemeanor.

Operators of motor buses and motor trucks or commercial vehicles would be directly responsible for injuries to all passengers, under a bill introduced by Assemblyman Wackerman of Kings.

MILLER BLAMES BAIL CASES.

Holds Court Congestion Here Is Not Due to "Dry" Law.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—Congestion of criminal court calendars in New York City is not due to prohibition enforcement cases, but rather to "the so-called bail cases which have increased faster than they are able to be tried," Governor Miller, declared today. The Governor said he was waiting for recommendations from a special committee of the bar associations and from the conference of State District Attorneys before designating up-State Judges to try cases in New York to remedy the overcrowding of the calendars.

"An impression has been created, I notice," said the Governor, "that this (the congestion) is due to the piling up of the enforcement cases, but that is not true. There are a number of those, but the serious congestion is in the so-called bail cases which have increased faster than they are able to be tried. The enforcement cases are not interfering with the calendar at all."

Shackleton's Body to Rest At Gate to the Antarctic

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The body of Sir Ernest Shackleton, which is now at Montevideo, Uruguay, will be taken back to South Georgia Island to be buried there, according to The Daily Mail. This decision The Mail attributes to Lady Shackleton in deference to what she believes would have been the explorer's wishes.

Shackleton left no instructions respecting his burial, but relatives and friends, The Mail says, feel that it would accord with his desires to be laid to rest at the gate to the Antarctic.

Shackleton's grave, therefore, probably will be beside the English church at Gryvicken.

SCOUT BARRING OF FOREIGN PLAYERS

Must Be International in the Theatre as Well as Other Arts, Says Gilbert Miller.

LONDON WOULD RETALIATE

'Equity's Newest Move,' Declares Hopkins, 'Is More Evidence of What Would Happen Under Closed Shop.'

The reported plan of the Actors' Equity Association, Samuel Gompers and others to restrict the influx of foreign actors to this country was scouted yesterday by Gilbert Miller and Albert de Courville, both of whom have been active in bringing English players to New York. Mr. de Courville has an entirely English company appearing at the Shubert Theatre in "Pins and Needles," while Mr. Miller imported a number of Englishmen for "The Czarina" at the Empire.

Mr. Miller, who is active as a producer in London as well as New York, said that he is regarded as pro-American over there and as pro-English in this country.

"We have to be international in the theatre as well as in the other arts," he declared. "Take the case of 'The Czarina,' for example—you cannot convey an eighteenth century atmosphere with Broadway voices. The Broadway actor, generally speaking, has not trained himself vocally. And, assuming that foreign players were to be barred, where would such a movement stop? Would the producers of the Russian ballet be called upon to eject the Russians from the company and employ only Americans? And how about the Metropolitan Opera House?

"It is claimed, among other things, that English actors may be obtained more cheaply than Americans. My experience, when I have sought to bring English actors to this country, has been just the opposite. They know that they would not be sought after if the emergency were not great, and in these circumstances they ask higher salaries and generally guarantees of a certain number of weeks."

Mr. de Courville pointed out that Frank Tinney, Shirley Kellogg and numerous other Americans had appeared under his direction in London and declared that any move to bar English players here would certainly result in the barring of Americans in London.

"And where would the matter end?" Mr. de Courville continued. "Foreign plays would be the next to be shut out if those behind the movement were to be consistent, and then, perhaps, it would be claimed that paintings by Hals, Velasquez and others must not be shown in this country because the artists were not Americans."

Similar attitudes were taken by Sam H. Harris and Arthur Hopkins, both of whom almost invariably draw their casts from the ranks of American players.

"This newest move of the Equity," declared Mr. Hopkins, "is one more evidence of what would happen under the closed shop. It is all a matter of expedience—there are many parts which require English players. Incidentally, I wonder what those English actors who fought for the Equity during the strike are now thinking."

"England would do the same thing to us," was the opinion of Sam H. Harris.

SOLEMN HIGH MASS BY BISHOP MANNING

He Presides at Ritualistic Service in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin.

Bishop William T. Manning presided at solemn high mass yesterday at a quarter to 11 o'clock in the Episcopal Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Forty-sixth Street, east of Broadway.

The occasion was the Feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary, who is the patron saint of the church. It also marked the thirty-fifth anniversary of the ordination of the Rev. Father J. G. H. Barry, rector of the church. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Frank L. Vernon, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Philadelphia.

There was a long procession with Bishop Manning at the end. The full choir and orchestra rendered Beethoven's Mass in C.

Over his usual Episcopal robes of black and white Bishop Manning wore a cope. On his head he wore a mitre, and in his hand he carried a pastoral staff.

Deacons of honor to the Bishop were Father Jerome Harris and Father Robert Cornell. The assistant priest to Bishop Manning was the Rev. Father Henry K. Pierce.

The celebrant of the mass was the Rev. Father Selden P. Delaney, associate rector of the church. The deacon of the mass was the Rev. Father Carl William Bothe of the church staff. The subdeacon of the mass was the Rev. Father Charles Winthrop Peabody. The master of ceremonies was Ernest S. Ball, and the thurifer was Mr. Carswell.

Bishop Manning delivered a short address, in which he extended felicitations to Father Barry and congratulations to the parish for the labors of its rector and work it had accomplished in the city.

MRS. STILLMAN ASKS MONEY

Attorney Moves for Additional Allowance for Hearing in Canada.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 2.—Attorneys for James A. Stillman, it was learned here, today received notice of motions to be made before Supreme Court Justice Morschauser. On Saturday John F. Brennan, as attorney for Mrs. Stillman, will move for an additional allowance of $6,960 with which to conduct the hearing in Canada. He will ask also for the appointment of a commission to take the testimony some time in February.

Accompanying the motion papers was an affidavit signed by Mrs. Stillman in which she states she has in her possession $1,300, which is not more than sufficient to pay her January bills. She also states she has repeatedly requested the return of linen, silverware, china, glass, books and personal effects which were given her as wedding presents, and in the default of Mr. Stillman to pay any attention to her requests she has been compelled to borrow money to pay the expenses of furnishing her home, and this amount is still due.

FRICK'S FORTUNE PUT AT $77,230,392

$9,402,307 Paid Out in Taxes, of Which New York Got Only $131,000.

PICTURES AND HOME FREED

Neither Taxed Because Both Will Be Used for Public Benefit as New Art Centre.

$6,338,899 TO GOVERNMENT

Income Since His Death $9,873,443, With $16,681,761 Realty Outside Accounting.

Counsel for the estate of Henry C. Frick filed yesterday in Pittsburgh and made public here the first accounting in the estate, covering a period from Dec. 2, 1919, when Mr. Frick died, until December last, which showed that the estate had paid taxes, Federal and State, of $9,402,307.

The present capital of the estate amounts to $77,230,392, of which $74,826,226 was the original inventory and $49,061 a supplemental inventory. The remainder consisted of $30,953 not included in the inventory but realized on the debts in excess of the amount estimated; $71,904 as the proceeds of Bankers Trust Company rights, $1,813,979 as the proceeds of real estate sales, and $339,177 as gains from the sale of personal property in excess of the amount estimated in the inventory.

The accounting showed that of the inheritance taxes paid the largest sum, $6,338,899, went to the Federal Government. Pennsylvania received the next highest sum, $1,978,940. New York has received only $131,000, the lower courts having decided adversely to the contention of the New York State Tax Commission that Mr. Frick was a resident of this city at the time of his death, and that a tax on the entire $74,826,226, the original inventory of the estate, should be paid here instead of on property subject to a tax as that of a non-resident.

Art and Home Excluded.

Mr. Frick's collection of art works was not taxed because it has been given to the public. Otherwise it would be subject to a tax in this State as personal property owned here and would greatly increase the amount to be received by the State. Mr. Frick also gave his Fifth Avenue home to house the art collection, which exempted the realty from any tax. The State practically collected on nothing except stock in New York corporations, mortgages on property here and personal effects not given to public uses.

The other State tax payments listed in the accounting were: West Virginia, $329,925; New Jersey, $7,919; Michigan, $9,366; Indiana, $23,692; Wisconsin, $117,023; Ohio, $29,433; Minnesota, $960; Utah, $84; Oklahoma, $10,900; Illinois, $20,140; Massachusetts, $33,200; South Dakota, $22; Colorado, $1; Kansas, $353,887; Maine, $2,855; Kentucky, $9,743, and Quebec, succession duties, $128.

The accounting stated that the executors have delivered to Adelaide H. C. Frick property in New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, in the Frick homes in those States, worth $408,000. The personal property in New York bequeathed to the Frick collection and estimated at $13,132,391 also has been delivered. Payments of $600,000 each have been made to Adelaide H. C. Frick, the widow; Helen C. Frick, daughter, and Childs Frick, son.

The executors asked credit for the following losses: On sales of personal property at less than inventory values, $320,830; on sales of $1,006,000 United States certificates of deposit held as a temporary investment, $576; rents collected at less than estimated sum, $225, and insurance premiums unearned at the date of Mr. Frick's death but which have become earned by the lapse of time, $17,020.

Recent Income $9,873,443.

The accounting listed administration expenses of $370,646 and debts of $8,816,571, made up of the following: To financial institutions, $5,522,028; upon contracts $2,588,738; for property and income taxes, $461,565, and miscellaneous, $244,179.

The income during the period of the accounting amounted to $9,873,443, consisting of dividends, $4,240,291; interest on bonds, $382,840; interest on daily balances, $46,292; interest on bills receivable, $32,578; interest on mortgages, $12,887, and interest on investments, $97,012. The net rents received from real estate were $5,873,443.

The disbursements of income during the period included income tax for 1919, $113,477; property taxes, $642,180 and war taxes, $1,455. Other credits claimed were $224,523 as interest which accrued on Mr. Frick's debts after his death and $3,380,100 as interest on legacies. The total amount claimed was $4,378,571, leaving an income balance for the period of $1,494,872. The balance of the principal after making the payments reported and the delivery of legacies to legatees was $43,156,261.

The accounting did not include real estate valued at $16,681,761. Of this sum $9,358,625 was willed specifically and the remaining $7,323,136 was subject to the powers of sale given to the executors by the will. It included $9,156,136 in Pennsylvania, the remainder outside.

3 BROKERS ARRESTED ON WOMEN'S CHARGES

Customers of Harold H. Lowy & Co. Complain When Bonds Are Not Received.

Three members of a brokerage firm were arrested yesterday afternoon on complaints by two women that they had failed to receive bonds for which they had paid the firm. The prisoners were Harold H. Lowy, 34 years old, of 2,510 Grand Concourse; Martin Schlesinger, 35, of 1,312 Boston Road, and Albert Friedenberg, 28, of 851 Kelley Street, all of the Bronx. They are members of the firm of Harold H. Lowy & Co., 192 Broadway. It is not a Stock Exchange house.

Miss Jennie R. Brolles of [illegible] Westchester Avenue told the District Attorney that on Nov. 29 she gave the firm two certified checks for $1,980 on the Columbia Trust Company in payment for "Hamburg-American" bonds, which she said the firm had recommended. Mrs. Barbetta Beck of 34 Prospect Avenue said she had given the firm $2,600 on Dec. 2 for bonds of the same issue. Both women said they had called for the bonds and had been unable to get them.

On advice by the District Attorney the women went to the brokerage office yesterday and demanded either the bonds or their money back. They said they were unable to get either. Then detectives from Police Headquarters arrested the three men. The prisoners said they had ordered the bonds from another firm and paid for them, but had been unable to get delivery.

STEINMETZ WINNER OF SKATING CROWN

Chicago Entrant Captures International Title at Saranac—Jewtraw Is Second.

PROTEST ON SPRINT FILED

Starters in Final of 220-Yard Make Complaint—Point Winners' Cups and Medals Held Up.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Feb. 2.—William Steinmetz of Chicago won the international skating championship here this afternoon with a total of 100 points. Charles Jewtraw of Lake Placid was the runner-up, with 70 points. Charles Gorman of St. John, N. B., was in third place with 60. Joe Moore, New York, scored 30 points by finishing first in the three-mile event, the only scoring done by him in the meet. Medals and cups for point winners were held up as a result of the protest filed by the starters in the 220-yard final heat.

Steinmetz was assured of the victory after the finals of the 440-yard dash, in which he won second place with Gorman first and Frank Garnett of St. John third. Rounding the first turn of the track in this event, Russell Wheeler of Montreal fell and delayed Jewtraw, who was directly behind him and who was the favorite. The delay for Jewtraw was just long enough to put him out of the running. Wheeler tore a tendon in his ankle in the fall and will probably be out of skating for the balance of the season.

With a possible victory for Jewtraw in the three-mile race sufficient to tie him on points with Steinmetz, provided Steinmetz failed to place, this event resulted in a desperate struggle. Joe Moore of New York finished first, with V. Bialis second and Richard Donovan in third position.

Gorman in Lead.

At the crack of the starter's pistol in this event Gorman took the lead with the evident intention of winning the lap prize. He set a terrific pace and most of the field followed him. Jewtraw, Steinmetz and Roy McWhirter, all of whom were counted on to place in this event, kept in the rear of the field in a close formation. Gorman set the pace for the field for five laps, when he skated to the side of the track exhausted.

Herman Perlsberg of Cleveland then set the pace at the same terrific rate. At the end of the eighth lap the balance of the contenders, under his leadership, had lapped the three favorites, who still kept in close formation within the rear of the field. Perlsberg kept the lead for fifteen laps of the twenty-four, winning the lap prize, but being finally forced to drop back into the crowd. Moore immediately forged ahead and kept his lead until the finish line.

Three laps from the finish, Steinmetz, McWhirter and Jewtraw made an effort to sprint up to the balance of the field, but failed, and skated off the track without finishing the race.

Greene Has Hard Luck.

To Orile Greene of Saranac Lake, favorite in the 16-year-old class, and winner of the junior national championships at this age at Plattsburg, fell exactly the same fate that overtook Jewtraw. In the preliminaries of the 220-yard dash for his class, a teammate of Greene's fell directly in front of him, and by the time Greene was out of the mix-up the field was far ahead of him. In the finals of the one-mile race in the same class Greene was leading on the last lap, but fell into the boards at the last turn.

Soft ice and water on the track marred today's races. It rained steadily during the night, and for a while this morning the races were called off only to be again scheduled when the sun shone out. Before the afternoon was over a light snow was falling on the spectators in the stands, and the thermometer had dropped thirty degrees.

The summaries:

Point score—W. Steinmetz, Chicago, 100; Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid, 70; Charles Gorman, St. John, 60; Joe Moore, New York, 30; Roy McWhirter, Chicago, 20; Russell Wheeler, Montreal, 20; R. Donovan, St. Paul, 20; V. Bialis, Lake Placid, 20; Gus Fetz, Chicago, 10; F. Garnett, St. John, 10.

Senior Events—440-Yard Dash—Won by Charles Gorman, St. John; W. Steinmetz, Chicago, second; F. Garnett, St. John, third. Time—0:48 1-5.

Three-Mile Race—Won by Joe Moore, New York; V. Bialis, Lake Placid, second; R. Donovan, St. Paul, third. Time—10:06 3-5.

Point score—16 years: Edward Reed, Chicago, 110; L. Norton, Lake Placid, 50; Harold Fortune, Lake Placid, 40; Orile Greene, Saranac Lake, 30; Jack Darrah, Lake Placid, 10. 14 years: Ernest Graves, Saranac Lake, 60; William Logan, St. John's, 50; H. Duquette, 30; F. Betters, Saranac Lake, 20; Earl Finch, Lake Placid, 20; Carl Parody, Lake Placid, 20. 12 years: Jack Shea, Lake Placid, 50; Wesley Champagne, Plattsburg, 40; T. Tebo, St. John, 30. 10 years: Eugene Shea, Lake Placid, 60; P. Mace, Saranac Lake, 30; George Hooley, Saranac Lake, 20.

Junior Events—220-Yard Dash (16 years)—Won by Edward Reed, Chicago; L. Norton, Lake Placid, second; Jack Darrah, Lake Placid, third. Time—0:23.

One-Mile Race—Won by Edward Reed, Chicago; L. Norton, Lake Placid, second; Harold Fortune, Lake Placid, third. Time—3:25 4-5.

440-Yard Dash (14 years)—Won by Ernest Graves, Saranac Lake; Carl Parody, Lake Placid, second; Earl Finch, Lake Placid, third. Time—0:45 1-5.

ASK UNION HEADS TO ACT.

Skaters Formally Seek Disqualification of Jewtraw in Sprint.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Formal protest against the decision of Referee John Harding, in the disputed heat of the 220-yard dash in the international skating championship meet on Tuesday, was filed today to the members of the Board of Control of the International Skating Union of America by the seven skaters in the heat, together with a request that all awards be held up until the matter is settled by this body.

The protest was as follows:

"We, the undersigned skaters, having made one protest to the officials of the international skating races which was not sustained, take this opportunity of appealing to your body our further protest.

"In the first heat of the 220-yard senior championship, the following skaters lined up: Frank Garnett, Charles Jewtraw and Gus Fetz. Three false starts were made by Charles Jewtraw.

"In the preliminaries the following skaters lined up: Alfred Nuhfer, Charles Jewtraw, Edward Gloster and George Thompson. In this race Jewtraw did not qualify, but protested he was fouled. Patrol Judge Frank White made his report, and stated he saw Nuhfer and Jewtraw come together in what he claimed to be an unintentional foul. The referee, John Harding, on conferring with White, immediately ordered the preliminary heat re-skated.

"Had the usual procedure been followed in cases of this kind, the skater who committed the foul should have been disqualified, which would not have qualified Jewtraw in this race, as he finished fourth in this heat, and but two men in this event were to qualify.

"In the final event were Russell Wheeler on the pole, Gus Fetz No. 2, Alfred Nuhfer No. 3, Bobby Hearn No. 4 and Jewtraw No. 5, William Steinmetz, who had qualified, refusing to start because of the decision given by the officials in the preliminary heat. In this race Jewtraw broke and was set back the first time two yards; he broke the second time, and Starter Houghton set him back four yards.

"When the gun was fired Jewtraw had gained the same start, or more, in advantage, than the other skaters.

"Jewtraw won this race and should have been disqualified for his false breaks. On these grounds, we, the undersigned skaters, are protesting the result of this race, and the right of Jewtraw to start in the same. We also request that all prizes and points be held up until the same has been decided by your honorable Board of Control."

The following skaters signed the petition:

Gustave Fetz, Chicago; Frank Garnett, St. John; A. J. Nuhfer, Cleveland; George Thompson, Chicago; R. L. Wheeler, Montreal; William Steinmetz, Chicago, and Bobby Hearn, New York. The officials refuse to make any comment on the protest.

Hobey Baker Fund Gets $2,751 From Hockey Game

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—The proposed memorial ice arena at Princeton University in tribute to Hobey Baker, the Tiger hockey star of other years, who was killed in France after a notable record as a flying captain, was aided to the extent of $2,751 by the hockey game played at the Boston Arena Tuesday night, it was announced today. In that game the Harvard University and Boston A. A. teams and the arena management donated everything to the fund for the Baker memorial.

HOCKEY RINK BURNS.

League Games at Sault Ste. Marie Likely to Be Canceled.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Feb. 2.—The remaining hockey league games scheduled to be played here may be canceled, as a result of a fire that destroyed the rink here last night. The blaze started in the lunchroom and rapidly consumed the structure. All the skaters escaped uninjured.

ATLANTIC Y. C. NOT TO QUIT.

Historic Body Will Continue at Sea Gate Location.

The report of the prospective demise of the Atlantic Yacht Club was characterized yesterday by one of the officials as highly premature, to say the least. The other report, that the club, if it did not wind up its affairs and go out of existence, would sell its property at Sea Gate and build at some point on the Sound, as equally fantastic. "The Atlantic Yacht Club," said this official, "is not going out of existence, and only a tidal wave will separate it from its present moorings."

The reports regarding the Atlantic Yacht Club, which is one of the oldest yachting organizations in the country, having been founded in 1866, were probably due to the fact that the club, has found expenses mounting and receipts standing still, if not falling off, during the last few years. The Atlantic yachtsmen, however, have already formulated a plan for getting the club firmly re-established, and measures are now under way for accomplishing this end. The Atlantic Yacht Club's burgee, it is confidently predicted, will be seen on the waters of the Lower Bay for many a year to come.

STECHER ISSUES CHALLENGE

Former Champion Would Meet Winner of Zbyszko-Caddock Match.

Joe Stecher, former champion heavyweight wrestler at catch-as-catch-can, is out with a challenge to the winner of the Zbyszko-Caddock grappling match at the Garden on Monday night. The exponent of the deadly scissors grip got in touch with Promoter Bill Wellman yesterday and made a bid for a match with the survivor, at the same time predicting that the said survivor would be Earl Caddock, as the new system of flying and rolling falls, according to the Omaha grappler, will greatly aid the challenger in the championship match on Monday.

All the wrestlers carded for the Garden bouts are now in training in this city, with the sole exception of Caddock. The challenger for the title will arrive here tomorrow. In the other bouts of the evening "Strangler" Lewis takes on Renato Gardini; Nat Pendleton, former amateur and Olympic champion, makes his professional début with Wladek Zbyszko, and Laurent Gerstmans, the Belgian, will meet John Grandovich.

KNOCKOUTS PLENTIFUL.

Quick Finishes Rule in N. Y. A. C. Amateur Tourney Preliminaries.

Beginning with the first bout in the New York Athletic Club amateur boxing tournament last night, knockouts came fast and plentiful as the amateur fighters went at each other hammer and tongs. Frank Houlihan of Hartley Hall and Albert Langron of the Gramercy Boys' Club made up the first pair of the evening, in the 110-pound class, and Houlihan gave an idea of what the rest of the program would be by flattening his opponent in 45 seconds.

The best bout of the tournament was in the 130-pound class, in which Benjamin Rothwell of the Pastime A. C. mixed it in the ring with Henry Gorsky, another Pastime A. C. representative. It was evident from the start that the fact of being club-mates had absolutely no effect on the fighters. They tore into each other with right good-will, malice aforethought, and intent to damage. The first two rounds of this rattling bout were even, but in the third round the cleaner hitting of Rothwell took the eye of the judges and he won the decision.

The summaries:

110-Pound Class—Frank Houlihan, Hartley Hall, knocked out Albert Langron, Gramercy Boys' Club, first round; Thomas Donnelly, Mohawk A. C., defeated P. J. Raimondi, Paulist A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; John Williams, Hollywood Inn A. C., knocked out James Burns, unattached, first round; Joseph Maloney, Glencoe A. C., knocked out J. Kaufman, unattached, second round.

120-Pound Class—Frank Sportelli, Christ Church House, knocked out Sam Klar, Glencoe A. C., first round.

130-Pound Class—W. Golden, Clark House, knocked out Henry Gelfand, National Turners, second round; Benjamin Rothwell, Pastime A. C., defeated Henry Gorsky, Pastime A. C., third round, judges' decision; Frank Murphy, Idle Hour A. C., knocked out Louis Liss, Bronxdale A. C., second round; Nat Kirschman, Clark House, knocked out Irving Saffdir, unattached, second round.

160-Pound Class—Frank Butler, People's Palace A. C., knocked out Robert Young, St. Bartholomew's A. C., knocked out David Webber, Pastime A. C., knocked out David Colton, Y. M. C. A., second round.

MOORE BEATS HUTCHINSON.

Harrison Heavyweight Outpoints Rival in Jersey City Ring.

Billy Moore, the Harrison heavyweight, defeated Harley Hutchinson of Newark in a twelve-round bout at the Jersey City Arena last night. It was Moore's fight all the way. He was the aggressor throughout. The Harrison heavyweight slipped to the floor in the third round, and as he was regaining his feet, Hutchinson hit him a glancing blow that brought shouts of disapproval from the gallery. This blow had little to do with the outcome of the fight, as Moore kept pegging away, scoring early and often on his lighter opponent. The weights were Moore 190, Hutchinson 172.

FRIEDMAN BEATS COHEN.

Chicago Lightweight Triumphs in 12-Round Bout in Newark.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 2.—Sailor Friedman, Chicago lightweight, defeated Benny Cohen of Orange in a twelve-round bout at the Broad A. C. here tonight. Friedman won all the way, not having any trouble at all with the local boy. Friedman closed Cohen's left eye in the sixth round. He had Cohen groggy a number of times, but could not put over the finishing punch.

IOWA STAR FALLS UNDER SUSPICION

Gordon Locke, All-Western Fullback, Charged With Playing Summer Baseball.

IOWA CITY, Iowa, Feb. 2 (Associated Press).—Reports that Gordon Locke, all-Western fullback and Captain-elect of next year's University of Iowa football team, played baseball last Summer with a Kanawha, Iowa, team, were being investigated by university authorities late today.

Locke, in a statement to Professor Byron J. Lambert, Chairman of the Board of Control of Athletics, and to Director of Athletics Howard Jones, admitted that he played ball with the Kanawha team last Summer, but says he was not paid and that it was not a professional or semi-professional organization.

Director of Athletics Jones announced that he has talked to Oscar E. Johnson, President of the Kanawha team, and that the latter has borne out Locke's statements. He said, however, if anyone presents substantial evidence that Locke received pay for his services or that the team is semi-professional in nature, Locke would be disqualified from further athletic competition at the University of Iowa.

Director Jones said it appeared to him that "some one is trying to make a mountain out of a mole hill."

Johnson Says Locke Was Not Paid.

WEST KANAWHA, Iowa, Feb. 2.—Gordon Locke, all-Western fullback and Captain-elect of the University of Iowa's football team, on a visit to this town of 800 inhabitants, last Summer acted as catcher in a number of baseball games with the Kanawha baseball team, according to Oscar E. Johnson, Kanawha druggist and past-President of the club. Mr. Johnson said that, so far as he knows, Locke was never paid for his service.

Time for Concerted Action.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Now is the time for united and co-operative action by all university interests against the inroads of professionalism on college athletics, Alonzo A. Stagg, veteran Athletic Director at the University of Chicago, said in a statement made public here today. Coach Stagg called for evidence of professionalism against any University of Chicago athlete, and said the giver would "receive my personal gratitude as well as that of the Faculty."

"This is the time for united and co-operative action, and the University of Chicago will not hold back from doing her full duty if any evidence is offered or any information given which may lead to evidence against any of our athletes," Coach Stagg's statement said.

Coffman Issues Warning.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 2.—Dr. Lotus Coffman today warned Michigan, Minnesota and Cornell alumni that college athletics faces inevitable ruin unless immediate and drastic action is taken against the encroaching taint of professionalism. Intercollegiate football in particular never was more greatly endangered by professionalism than it is today, he said.

Dr. Coffman, ex-President of the University of Minnesota, was guest of honor at the weekly luncheon of the Michigan Club in the Hotel Cadillac. Alumni of Cornell and Minnesota attended on invitation of the Michigan Club.

The Minnesotan charged alumni as being responsible for the blemish of professionalism which is creeping into college sports. Faculty members and Boards of Regents of American colleges have always encouraged purity in athletics, he asserted.

"It is you men who are to blame," he said. "It is you who insist on winning football teams and having magnificent stadiums. It is you who are prone to rate a college solely by its athletic success. The parents who pay for the education of their children do not care so much about the field and track prowess of a school as long as its scholastic standards are high. But you alumni must have more and more scalps to hang in the athletic wigwam of your schools.

"You should interest yourselves in other and more necessary phases of collegiate life. You are willing to collect money for the construction of expensive stadiums. You might better help to inspire the endowment of research laboratories and scholarships."

RUTGERS LOSES TWO STARS

Waite and Kuhnle, Grid Players, Unable to Weather Exams.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 2.—After the annual battle with midyear examinations, it was found today that two of Coach Foster Sanford's varsity players had succumbed and had been forced to quit college. One is Carl Waite, the freshman, who was made fullback and promised to develop into a seasoned player by another year. Waite, who formerly played on the White Plains High School eleven, will be accompanied in his exit by Louis Kuhnle, who also found the going at examination time rough and full of pitfalls. Kuhnle, who prepared at Hotchkiss, was one of Coach Sanford's linemen.

Doubt still exists in the case of Adolph Mann, the plunger on Coach Jim Reilly's swimming team. Mann, who held the interscholastic plunge championship while at the Berkeley-Irving School in New York, had been lost to the swimming team so far this season on account of sickness.

Ray Davies, assistant graduate manager at Rutgers, announced today that approximately 100 entries had been received for the interscholastic swimming meet which will be held at Rutgers Saturday afternoon. Brooklyn will be represented by natators from Poly Prep and the Marquard School. Among the newcomers this year will be Princeton Prep and Peddie Institute swimmers. Other schools who will send their stars are Lawrenceville Academy, last year's winners; Central High School of Scranton, Atlantic City High School, Plainfield High School and Rutgers Prep. Gold, silver and bronze medals will go to individuals and a silver cup to the school scoring the most points. Among the entrants will be Hall of Brooklyn Poly Prep, who set a new schoolboy 220-yard swimming record two weeks ago at the University of Pennsylvania interscholastic meet.

ORANGE RETAINS COACHES.

Robertson Only One of Syracuse Football Staff Not to Return.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 2.—With the exception of Harry Robertson, who has announced his intention to return to his home in Massachusetts, Syracuse University has decided to re-engage its entire football coaching staff of last season. Head Coach John F. Meehan has already signed his contract. M. F. (Bill) Horr and Joe Schwarzer will do so in a few days.

Bert Gulick, last year's Orange captain, who has played his three years of football eligibility, but who still has another year in law school here, will be added to the coaching staff.

Last year Syracuse had only three assistants for Meehan, and it is reported he may be given more this year. Definite announcement of this, however, has not been made.

GIBBONS STOPS McCARTHY.

St. Paul Boxer Wins in Fourth Round of Bout in Boston Ring.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 2.—Tommy Gibbons, St. Paul boxer, stopped Pat McCarthy of Roxbury in the fourth round of their scheduled ten-round bout here tonight. The fight was stopped to prevent further punishment of McCarthy. The men are light heavyweights.

SIESTA, IN FRONT, IS DISQUALIFIED

Coney Suspended for Rough Ride at New Orleans—Costigan Wins Merchants'.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2.—The racing at the Fair Grounds this afternoon was featured by the first disqualification of the meeting. In the third race, Siesta, an outside choice in the betting, managed to last long enough to lead Jago, the favorite, to the wire by a nose. Immediately afterward Wilson, who had the mount on Jago, entered a protest, claiming that Coney, who was up on Siesta, had leg-locked him during the run through the stretch. The stewards questioned Coney and disqualified Siesta. Coney was suspended for fifteen days. The purse was awarded to Jago, and Paul Connelly and Ras automatically advanced to second and third place.

Once again today the sun failed to penetrate the clouds persistently overhanging this region, and the track, in common with the rest of the thoroughly saturated city, had very slight chance to dry out. There was, however, for the race-goers the slight consolation that the course, instead of being swampy, was merely heavy. Anything like fast work on the part of the thoroughbreds was entirely out of the question, a fact of which the time recorded by Costigan in winning the Merchants' Handicap at one mile, namely 1:51 3-5, furnishes evidence.

This handicap was the featured event of today's card, and it attracted some very useful three-year-olds for the eight-furlong test, despite the existing conditions. Costigan was the favorite in the wagers laid, and he disposed of the second choice, Ashland, with great facility, while the latter was as easily best among the others.

Mulciber Takes Blackstone.

Next in importance to the handicap on the afternoon's program was the Blackstone Purse, a six-furlong sprint for racers four years old or more—that is, if it can be called a sprint when the winner consumes 1:20 1-5 in traveling three-quarters of a mile. This fixture, too, was taken by the favorite, even money being the closing price against Mulciber, which was first in a hard drive, with Rep acting as runner-up.

No liberties were taken by the layers with Colin's young son, Costigan, when the time came to post the odds for the Merchants' Handicap.

The brown gelding was opened at 4 to 5, and was at one stage of the speculation as good as 9 to 10, with, in some instances, even money being obtainable. But it was snatched up with such avidity that 4 to 5 was the best in sight at post time.

Ashland, with Lang up, was next in favor, and carried a considerable amount of money, being backed down from fours to 16 to 5. Commander McMeekin opened as second choice at 3 to 1, but there seemed to be a widespread belief that it was not his day and he went back to 6 to 1.

Marsdale was first away when Starter Dade gave the signal, but Lang took Ashland out in the first furlong to show the way. The colt was full of running and kept in the lead without being called upon until the stretch turn was reached.

At this point Pool, who had kept Costigan under restraint almost from the start, rating him in second place, let his mount down as the field straightened out and the gelding moved past Ashland with great ease and drew out to win by four lengths. Ashland had been going throughout the race and was unable to muster enough speed to fight it out to the line, but he saved the place from Marsdale without difficulty.

Leaders in Close Finish.

The race for the Blackstone Purse resulted in a close and exciting finish, the even money favorite, Mulciber, just lasting to lead the Marshall Brothers' Rep past the judges by a short half length. If the affair had called for a trifle more than the six-furlong course the bay horse would have beaten the black gelding. Rep was an outsider in the betting, Serapis, the Pelican Stable's son of Sweep, being the one accorded the best chance of leading the favorite home.

Morris rushed Mulciber into the lead with the raising of the barrier and kept him in the best going available all the way. Besides this, he hustled the gelding for the entire trip and this activity on the part of the rider ultimately settled the issue.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For two-year-old fillies, maidens; purse $1,000; three furlongs. Lady Boss, 114 pounds (Pool), 16 to 5, even, 1 to 2, first; St. Angelina, 114 (Buxton), even, 1 to 2, second; Mascotte, 114 (Burke), even, third. Time—0:38 2-5. Superbum, Rejection, Dearie, Mildred Lorraine and Frankenia also ran.

SECOND RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Helen Atkin, 104 pounds (Owens), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, 1 to 3, first; Serbian, 120 (Lyke), even, 1 to 2, second; Car, 114 (Mooney), 5 to 2, third. Time—1:21 2-5. Rolo, Ross R., Plain Bill, Malvolio and T. J. Pendergast also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Jago, 115 pounds (Wilson), 11 to 20, out, out, first; Paul Connelly, 112 (Lang), even, 2 to 5, second; Ras, 106 (Pool), 2 to 5, third. Time—1:21 2-5. Pretender and Locarno also ran. Siesta finished first but was disqualified for fouling.

FOURTH RACE—The Blackstone Purse; for four-year-olds and upward; allowances; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Mulciber, 110 pounds (Morris), even, 2 to 5, 1 to 6, first; Rep, 100 (Zoeller), 3 to 1, even, second; Servitor, 113 (Lyke), even, third. Time—1:20 1-5. Serapis, Biff Bang, Bright Lights and Gain de Cause also ran.

FIFTH RACE—The Merchants' Handicap; for three-year-olds; purse $1,500; one mile. Costigan, 108 pounds (Pool), 4 to 5, 1 to 4, out, first; Ashland, 107 (Lang), 7 to 10, 1 to 4, second; Marsdale, 108 (Chiavetta), even, third. Time—1:51 3-5. Commander McMeekin and Miriam Cooper also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Alex Jr., 112 pounds (Burke), 13 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, first; Scotch Verdict, 112 (King), 2 to 1, even, second; Woodthrush, 110 (Pool), 2 to 5, third. Time—1:56. Little Ed, Romeo, Verity, Mickey Moore and Ettahe also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth. La Krose, 114 pounds (Butwell), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 7 to 5, first; Kingfisher, 112 (Martin), 7 to 5, 3 to 5, second; Tuisa, 111 (Lang), 7 to 10, third. Time—2:01 3-5. Homeward Bound, Sammy Jay, Mordeck and race King also ran. Weather cloudy; track heavy.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for maiden three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Complimentary 108 pounds, Pluribelle 101, Pattern 115, Bertha S. 110, Miracle Man 108, Waleska 106, Eastward Princess 110, Wireless 115, Bergette 101, Mechanic 115, Roy C. 115, Printer's Devil 108, Crest 115, Bristow 115, Archive 115, Margie 101.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Legacy 112 pounds, *Miss Rankin 98, Service Star 108, *Captain Tom 103, *Charles A. Byrne 105, *Bee's Wing 108, *Midnight Stories 98, Two Pair 108, Le Bleuet 108, *Pie 103, Pitter Patter 108, *Tit for Tat 98, Brown Bill 110, Evelyn 98.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Flying Orb 108 pounds, High Voltage 113, *Happy Burton 98, *Roundel 103, *Sacajawea 96, Back Bay 112, *Lady Mildred 102, Old Dave 106, Paul V. 110, Alverida 98, Kohoma 101, War Relief 98, *Farewell Taps 84, *Betsinda 103, Cobalt Lass 103.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds; six furlongs. *Simplicity 108, *Grace Foster 102, Timbrel 111, Image 108, *Galeta 95, Berrington 103, Consort 113, Red Leaf 102, *Delhi Maid 102, Evelyn White 104.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth. Gourmond 110 pounds, King's Champion 114, Lucky B. 112, Gray Gables 118, Who Cares 105, Pictor 116.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. *Johnny Overton 100 pounds, *Warsaw 108, *Hello Pardner 112, Bond 112, Nordeck 108, *Alex Jr. 112, *Phelan 108, *Madge F. 107.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. *Broom Peddler 108 pounds, Pansy 98, Rose d'Armee 105, *King Trojan 110, Ettahe 117, Jack Reeves 108, Little Ed 113, *John Arbor 98.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather cloudy; track heavy.

Midshipmen May Not Enter Association Boxing Tourney

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 2.—It is unlikely that the Naval Academy will be represented in the first tournament of the Intercollegiate Boxing Association of America, although it took a leading part in pushing the sport as a medium of intercollegiate matches. The local authorities object to the loss of three days from studies by the midshipmen boxers. The tournament takes place in Philadelphia on the 16th, 17th and 18th of March. There is a possibility of the midshipmen competing if they can box only in the evenings of the 16th and 17th and throughout the 18th.

AMERICAN DOG TEAM LEADING IN RACE

A. T. Walden's Huskies Finish First Leg of 120-Mile Contest in Good Shape.

COLEBROOK, N. H., Feb. 2.—Arthur T. Walden of Wonolancet, N. H., driving five half-bred American huskies descended from Peary's famous dog Polaris, was the leader in points tonight at the close of the first day's run in the Eastern international championship 120-mile dog race. Walden's team romped over the fifty-two miles from Berlin to Colebrook today in seven hours and forty-one minutes, reaching this town, the end of the first stage in the race, in fine condition, strong and fit for the second leg of their trip tomorrow.

In actual time a Canadian team, the six great mongrels driven by Jean Lebel of Bersimis, Quebec, headed Walden's huskies, making the distance in seven hours thirty-four minutes. But the Lebel dogs gave their best on the first day, according to those skilled in the arctic sport. The team limped into Colebrook at 3:04 this afternoon, five strong, the sixth dog riding on the sled sick. On points, which include condition as well as speed, Walden has a long start on the field.

Early tonight only three of the four teams entered in the dog marathon had made Colebrook. Henri Skene of La Loutre, Quebec, winner of last year's event, who left Berlin this morning with a team of five dogs, mostly Russian hounds, arrived here with four survivors, one dog having been left at Errol in poor condition.

Tomorrow's leg of the race will be from Colebrook to Lancaster, and the contest will end at Berlin Saturday. The race is for the championship and for a gold cup, together with cash prizes.

HARVARD HALF-MILER OUT.

McCarthy Will Be Unable to Compete in B. A. A. Games.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 2.—The possible loss of Tommie Campbell, Yale's premier runner in the long distance relay against Harvard at the B. A. A. games Saturday, will be balanced by the defection of Joe McCarthy, one of the Crimson's best half-milers. McCarthy is at the college infirmary suffering with an infected leg. Coach Bingham has appointed Billie Burke captain of the long distance relay team and Jack Kennedy, who has been practicing with the half-milers, has been shifted from the one-mile relay to the two-mile team.

The other runners who will face Yale are Jim Merrill and Warren Eaton. The quartet which will oppose Tech. in the mile relay will be Captain Dick Chute, Bill Bennett, John Quinn and Henry Howe.

SEEKS AMATEUR REGATTA.

Boston Will Bid for National Championships at Meeting.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—Instructions to seek the assignment to this city of the national amateur rowing championships next Summer were made today by a committee of the New England Amateur Rowing Association. The delegates, who were given their authority by vote of the organization at its annual meeting, will present Boston's bid at the annual meeting of the national body in New York next month. The regatta will be held on the Charles River Basin if they are successful. It has not been staged here for several years.

HAVANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. John J. Casey, 110 pounds (Pribble), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, first; Draggon, 119 (Kennedy), 6 to 5, 3 to 5, second; Sky Ann, 103 (McLaughlin), 6 to 5, third. Time—1:14 4-5. Diffidence, Colonel Lillard, Inro, Kayman, Thornbloom, Altamaha, White Crown, Prospero's Baby, Acclamation also ran.

SECOND RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five and one-half furlongs. Black Baby, 107 pounds (Pribble), 3 to 1, even, 1 to 2, first; Good Hope, 108 (Josiah), even, 1 to 2, second; Wedgewood, 105 (Kennedy), 6 to 5, third. Time—1:07 1-5. Sun Rose, Marion Hollins and Midian also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Twenty seven, 113 pounds (Pribble), 6 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, first; Molinero, 108 (Kennedy), 7 to 5, 7 to 10, second; Haran, 110 (Pickens), 1 to 3, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Blondel, Sevillian, Litholick, Meta Kit and The Belgian 2d also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds; purse $700; six furlongs. Quesada, 105½ pounds (Kelsay), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, first; Fincastle, 107 (Penman), 3 to 5, 1 to 3, second; Ultimate, 102 (Chalmers), 2 to 5, third. Time—1:13 3-5. Ostelle, Article X, Randel and Ultimo also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and fifty yards. Roseate, 98 pounds (Brudges), 8 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, first; Dan, 110 (Corey), 2 to 1, even, second; Colonel Lit, 112 (Penman), 1 to 5, third. Time—1:46 2-5. Forge Ahead, Chincoteague, Christie Holters and Byrne also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Misericorde, 113 pounds (Pickens), 3 to 2, even, 1 to 2, first; Au Revoir, 108 (Carroll), 6 to 5, 3 to 5, second; Meadowworth, 100 (Fields), even, third. Time—1:49 4-5. Alexo, Marcella Boy, Jap Mama, Summer Sigh, Constantine, Marauder also ran. Weather clear; track fast.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. *Lullaby 96 pounds, Lady Betty 100, Occupation 101, *Red 103, *Whippoorwill 108, Lyric 108, Lantmers 106, Cy Merrick 110, Truant 110, Timothy J. Hogan 110.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; three-year-olds; claiming; six furlongs. *American Legion 103 pounds, Naviece 103, Spods 108, Buckingham 108, *Hutchison 105.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. *Winds of Chance 96 pounds, *Ina Wood 100, *Huntress 100, *Jill 100, Perplexity 101, *King Worth 106, Second Cousin 106, *Sugarmint 106, Cortes 108, Win or Quit 108, Hatrack 110.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds; six furlongs. *Tatting 98 pounds, *May Hartman 98, *Moon Winks 102, Dawson 108, Pacifier 108, Whispering 108, *Mary D. 105, Athgarven 108, Thistlebloom 110, Mrs. Grundy 110, Ancota 110, *Coscoron 110.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and one-eighth. *Scar Frank 96 pounds, *Dolly G. 96, *Win All 100, *W. G. McClinton 100, *Baby Faust 100, Inro 103, *Meadowworth 105, *Cotnast 105, *Felix M. 105, *McAdee 105, Summer Sigh 108.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and fifty yards. George James 105 pounds, Blaze Away 106, *Pullu 108, Brynlimah 109, Fireworth 110, Golden Flint 111.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

FORDHAM DEFEATS LAFAYETTE QUINTET

Maroon Five Victor in Sensational Court Game by the Score of 25 to 24.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Pa., Feb. 2.—Lafayette College lost its first home basketball game in two years here this afternoon when the Fordham five won a hard-fought game from Coach Anderson's protégés by the score of 25 to 24. This was Fordham's ninth consecutive victory.

With two minutes to play, Fordham led 25 to 20, as a result of a sensational shot from the centre of the court by Fallon. In an effort to stop the final rally of the Lafayette team, Fordham fouled four times, and Captain Reeves of Lafayette made four good shots, but the home players failed to penetrate the Fordham defensive for the winning field goal.

The game was part of the junior week festivities.

The line-up:

FORDHAM (25).		LAFAYETTE (24).
Fallon	L.F.	Longaker
Dunn	R.F.	Crate
McMahon	C.	Brennan
Healey	L.G.	Reeves
Crewley	R.G.	Lehecka

Goals from field—Dunn (3), McMahon (2), Fallon (3), Healey, Longaker (2), Crate (2), Lehecka (2), Brennan. Goals from foul—McMahon 8 out of 10, Reeves 10 out of 15. Referee—Reed, Springfield. Time of halves—20 minutes.

SPRINGFIELD FIVE WINS.

Defeats Catholic University Quintet by 32 to 17 Score.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 2.—Springfield College basketball team easily defeated Catholic University of Washington here tonight. The score was 32 to 17.

A long shot by Fasce of the losers was a feature.

REACH TOURNEY FINAL.

Vernon and Sackman Win Handball Matches—Play Ends Today.

Murray Vernon of the Crescent Athletic Club and William Sackman of the Trinity Club survived the semi-final round of the New York State amateur handball championship at the Crescent A. C. courts last night. They will meet in the final round for the title at the same court tonight.

Vernon won his way into the final bracket by a straight victory over Edward Gallowin, unattached, by the score of 21—5, 21—9, 21—3. Sackman had a harder proposition on his hands. In defeating A. Waldman of the City A. C. the match went to five games. At the end of the third game the City A. C. representative had a lead of two games to one, but Sackman came back strong and gained the right to meet Vernon in the final round by taking the last two games and the match. The score was 21—14, 14—21, 14—21, 26—6, 21—15.

SARANAC CURLERS WIN.

Defeat Utica in Final Round of Mitchell Medal Contest.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Saranac Lake No. 1, skipped by T. P. Smith, won the Mitchell medal curling contest here tonight, defeating Utica No. 3 in the final round, 13 to 9. The game was played on sluggish ice, making good curling impossible.

Play in the Allen medal match was postponed until tomorrow.

Saturday the Gordon international medal match will be contested, Canada having entered fifteen rinks.

A novice in our tailor shop was asked by his uncle, "Have you got the fine points of the needle trade in your head yet?"

He replied, "You don't get the fine points of the needle trade in your head, you get 'em in your finger."

Reminds us of the Paris dressmaker who recently proposed having her thumb print sewed into every gown of her design, to guarantee its origin.

The clothes we make for men and boys don't require thumb prints to identify them. The "needle points" are the thing, provided the fabrics and style are right, as they always are.

The best of everything men and boys wear.

Down-to-date in price and up-to-date in style.

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Broadway at Warren — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

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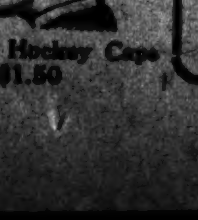

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Last Call on Golf Suits at $15!

They are made of genuine imported all-wool English fabrics and tailored by one of New York's acknowledged leading specialists in golf togs. They were made to sell at $40 and $45. Our price $15! All sizes.

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Values up to $45	Values up to $55	Values up to $85
$21	$26	$38

All sizes, regulars, shorts, stouts and longs

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APPLEBY BROTHERS IMPROVE POSITION

Each Wins in National Amateur 18.2 Cue Tourney and Family Tie Is Unbroken.

EDGAR DEFEATS RENNER

Score Is 300 to 234, While Francis Overwhelms Gardner in Slow Match, 300 to 183.

STANDING IN CLASS A 18.2 BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

	W.	L.	High Run.	High Ave.	P.C.
F. S. Appleby	3	0	166	15	1.000
E. T. Appleby	3	0	142	17 11-17	1.000
E. A. Renner	3	2	65	9 15-32	.500
F. N. Collins	1	2	69	15	.333
T. H. Clarkson	1	3	57	8 8-17	.250
E. W. Gardner	0	3	38	9 3-55	.000

With Francis S. Appleby defeating E. W. Gardner yesterday afternoon, and Edgar T. Appleby winning from E. A. Renner in the evening, the Appleby family is far out in front in the national amateur Class A balkline billiard championship at the Crescent Athletic Club. No high run records were broken yesterday, but a new distance record was set for the tournament in the matinee engagement when Francis Appleby went forty-six innings to defeat E. W. Gardner, 300 points to 183, with an average of 6 24-46 for the winner and 3 45-46 for Gardner. The evening match was played in much faster time, and the quality of billiards displayed was correspondingly higher on both sides. The score was 300 to 234.

Edgar Appleby set out in the evening to bring himself back to a tie for the lead, with the further intention of making the championship a family affair even if the title did not fall to his lot. He missed the second ball from the spot, and Renner obliged by also drawing a blank inning. The going was slow for the first few innings while the players were getting used to the feel of the cues and the run of the ivories. At the fourth inning Appleby led, 80 points to 57.

The N. Y. A. C. player held the lead until the fifteenth inning, when the Ohio representative gathered the spheres and guided them gently but firmly around the table, clicking off points in expert play that marked him as a versatile cue wielder. Renner was not as strong as his opponent on close billiards, but in this run of 67 points he showed great ability in open table and bank shots. This run put him in the lead, 154 points to 97.

Appleby Gains Gradually.

Not a whit dismayed by this unexpected opposition, Appleby got into stroke in the seventeenth inning for a run of 18, and followed this in the next session with another cluster of 48 points gathered by careful nursing coupled with several brilliant masses. This brought the match almost even again, the Ohio man leading 165 points to 163 for the former Columbia player. With three good runs in the nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first innings, Renner for the first time possessed himself of a substantial lead, 220 points to 171. Appleby proved himself of championship calibre by running 129 points in the last five innings for an average of nearly 26 points an inning, finishing out his string of 300 points with an uncompleted run of 16 in the twenty-ninth inning, with Renner anchored safely at 234.

The score by innings:

Edgar T. Appleby—0 1 0 0 7 19 17 10 3 20 3 1 9 0 6 3 16 6 0 0 2 1 7 4 0 25 25 22 40 16. Total—300. High runs—48 40 29. Average—10 10-29.

E. A. Renner—0 0 1 1 2 9 27 2 4 11 16 3 0 11 4 6 1 1 20 6 16 0 0 11 2 1. Total—234. High runs—67 29 27. Average—7 15-29.

The afternoon match between Francis Appleby and Edgar W. Gardner was a test of endurance on the part of the spectators as well as the players. At times during the early innings it seemed as if the cue experts were trying to miss the second ball rather than hit it. When two Class A billiardists go through six consecutive innings with a total of two points scored for both players the match can hardly be called thrilling nor the play remarkably skillful. Although he won the match, Francis Appleby had no less than 23 scoreless innings of the forty-six innings of the game. The five-time former champion had twenty-two scoreless innings and was worse off than his opponent in that the runs he made were by no means sufficiently large to balance the string of zeros on his card.

The contest started ominously enough with Gardner missing the balls from the spot and his younger opponent doing the same with a free field. Appleby ran 12 and 17 in the fifth and sixth innings and Gardner 18 during the same sessions, but for the next half dozen turns at the table runs seemed to be abolished by mutual consent and zero scores came in bunches. The critics among the observers put the blame for the low averages to the safety playing of the veteran billiardist. After he missed a shot he usually left the ivories in a position that inflicted cruel and unusual punishment on his opponent, who vainly tried to gather the ivories for a respectable run.

The former Columbia player kept everlastingly after the wandering spheres, however, and at the twenty-second inning he had accumulated a lead of 140 points to 50. To make matters doubly sure, he succeeded in gathering the ivories in the twenty-fourth inning and by making good use of this infrequent happening he scored the high run of the game and clicked off 62 buttons before he missed. This put the game in the won column immediately, as it gave him a lead of 202 to 80.

Zeros Are Frequent.

The remainder of the contest was standing and sitting exercise for the players through twenty-one innings, while the spectators looked pityingly at Referee William G. Ryan, who was forced to stay awake to repeat monotonously, "Nothing for Mr. Appleby; nothing for Mr. Gardner."

The score by innings:

Francis S. Appleby—0 3 0 0 0 12 17 0 0 0 0 7 10 26 0 17 2 5 0 24 0 0 23 2 0 0 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 1 12 0 0 0 15 23 8 3 2 1 4. Total—300. High runs—62, 38, 26. Average—6 24-46.

E. W. Gardner—0 2 1 0 18 6 1 0 0 1 0 0 15 4 0 11 0 0 0 0 0 5 7 5 16 5 0 0 5 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 3 25 0 5 1 0 0 4 0 10. Total—183. High runs—30, 25, 16. Average—3 45-46.

MARTIN IRWIN LOSES.

Beaten for First Time in Greater City Billiard Tourney.

Martin Irwin met his first defeat last night in the Greater City amateur pocket billiard tournament at Doyle's Academy when he lost to Martin Ackerman by a score of 75 to 67. Ackerman is now leading in his section with five victories and no defeats. Irwin led up to the fifty-point mark in a close and interesting game, but at this point Ackerman ran fifteen balls, took a lead and was never headed. The loser had a high run of 12. In another section of the tournament Fred Jacks defeated Joseph Engel, 75 to 60. This gave Jacks three victories and one defeat, which places him second to Arthur Sinel in that section.

CANNEFAX DOUBLE WINNER.

Captures Two Games in State Three-Cushion Billiard Tourney.

Robert Cannefax, the former three-cushion champion, was a double winner in the New York State professional pocket billiard tournament at the National Recreation Billiard Academy last night. In the first game Cannefax defeated Charles Otis, 60 to 28, with a high run of 5. Otis had a high run of 8 in this game. In the second engagement Cannefax defeated Ray Palmer, 60 to 50, in a contest in which the former champion had three runs of 5 and three runs of 4. Palmer had a high run of 6.

Star Freshman Fullback of 1916 Team Re-enters Rutgers

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 2.—Homer Hazel, a Rutgers star fullback in 1916, but for the last five years a Michigan miner, yesterday matriculated for the second semester of the freshman class to resume his college course. As a freshman with a fine record of playing on the Montclair Academy eleven, Hazel made Coach Foster Sanford's varsity team in 1915 and gave every promise of developing into a sensation. That was the year of Sanford's famous "multiple kick" and this same Hazel was assigned to the task of executing it. Soon after the football season closed he left college to get married and then began a career in the mines which led him from the humblest job underground to foreman and superintendent. A few months ago he found he needed more education and he came back to Rutgers this week to complete his course, which will take him three and one-half years. He has two children. At the athletic association offices today it was said that in all probability Hazel would join the gridiron squad next September.

MISS BAYARD GIVES MRS. MALLORY TEST

New Jersey Star Loses After Keen Struggle in Women's Tennis Semi-Finals.

Mrs. Molla Bjursted Mallory, women's national champion, won her expected place in the final round of the women's invitation indoor tennis tournament at the Heights Casino in Brooklyn yesterday. She captured her semi-final match from Miss Martha Bayard, the youthful and gifted New Jersey star, by scores of 6—0, 6—4. The scores look one-sided. But the match, as actually contested, was far from being that. Mrs. Mallory has not been forced to strive more industriously for victory in any of her matches of the week than she was yesterday against Miss Bayard.

The second semi-final match, in which the contestants are Miss Edith Sigourney and Miss Leslie Bancroft, Longwood clubmates, will be played at 2 o'clock this afternoon and the winner will oppose Mrs. Mallory at 1:30 P. M. tomorrow.

Two matches were played yesterday in the doubles. In the second round, Mrs. Mallory and Miss Sigourney won with ease, as they were expected to, from Mrs. Samuel H. Waring and Mrs. Frederick Schmidt. Miss Bancroft and Miss Bayard entered the final round by defeating Mrs. S. Fullerton Weaver and Mrs. G. A. Adam by 6—3, 6—1.

Though Mrs. Mallory won her first set in the singles with Miss Bayard at love, there were three deuce games among the six, and the champion was forced to do a vast amount of court covering and use all her speed and strategy to get the ball where Miss Bayard could not return it successfully. Miss Bayard dropped her three service games, but forced all of them to deuce.

The second set was nip-and-tuck, and when the Jersey girl took the lead at 4—1 she seemed to have an excellent chance to equalize the set count. Miss Bayard broke through the champion's service in the opening game and again in the third and fifth games—a highly creditable achievement. She lost her own service in the second game. To be trailing at 1—4, Mrs. Mallory decided, was no proper position for a champion to find herself in. So she started the fastest pace of the match and acquired two love games in succession, following this achievement by taking three more games, all of which ran into deuce. This made a run of five straight games and gave her the set at 6—4. Nevertheless, right down to her last winning shot, Mrs. Mallory was obliged to uncover all the tennis she knew. Miss Bayard was within a point of capturing each of the last three games. She tried to vary the length of her drives and occasionally benefited by sending the ball across court close to the net. More often, however, the champion swooped upon these short drives and annihilated them. She always had a narrow advantage in the variety of her tactics and the sureness of her control.

The point score:

FIRST SET.

							Pts. G.
Mrs. Mallory	4	5	4	5	4	5	27—6
Miss Bayard	1	3	2	3	1	3	13—4

SECOND SET.

Miss Mallory	1	4	3	3	2	4	4	6	5	5	5	37	—6
Miss Bayard	4	1	5	5	4	0	0	4	3	3	29	—4	

Heights Casino Invitation Singles—Semi-

The summaries:

Final Round—Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory defeated Miss Martha Bayard, 6—0, 6—4.

Doubles—Second Round—Mrs. Mallory and Miss Edith Sigourney defeated Mrs. Samuel H. Waring and Mrs. Frederick Schmidt, 6—0, 6—2.

Semi-Final Round—Miss Leslie Bancroft and Miss Martha Bayard defeated Mrs. G. A. Adam and Mrs. S. Fullerton Weaver, 6—3, 6—1.

TENNIS VANGUARD HERE.

Officials in City for Annual Meeting at the Waldorf.

Early arrivals for the annual meeting of the United States Lawn Tennis Association reached town yesterday and held informal conferences in preparation for tomorrow's session at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Charles Garland of Pittsburgh, the Secretary, was one of the first to arrive. Joseph M. Jennings of Philadelphia, Treasurer of the National Association, and George B. Warder spent the day going over the association's records and the reports of the Century Audit Company to compile the official roster for the meeting and put the financial reports in final form.

The delegation from the Western Association is due in town today. It will be headed by L. H. Waldner and H. S. Knox of Chicago. J. C. Stewart, the Secretary of the W. T. A., also of Chicago, and C. J. Drummond, Jones of St. Louis, President of the Missouri Valley Association, are expected tomorrow morning.

BOS TO RESUME PRACTICE.

Cueist Recovers From Grip — May Play at Crescent A. C. Today.

Announcement was made during the progress of the Class A amateur balkline billiard tournament at the Crescent Athletic Club last night that Ary Bos, the Hollander, who is the 18.2 amateur champion of Europe, would probably be able to resume practice tomorrow for the forthcoming international championship event in Philadelphia. Bos has been suffering from the grip, but is practically recovered. If unable to try out his stroke tomorrow he states that he will surely be able to practice at the Crescent tables on Monday and expects to be in the best of form for the international test.

PENN MAY LOSE WHARTON.

Assistant Athletic Director Likely to Go to California.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—Dr. Charles M. Wharton, Assistant Director of Physical Education at the University of Pennsylvania, said today it was probable that he would sign a contract to become Director of Physical Education at the University of California. He hesitated to leave Pennsylvania, he added, but the California offer was an extremely attractive one.

HARVARD AND YALE CLUBS STILL TIED

Play-Off in Squash Tennis League Ends With Each Winning Two Matches.

The Class A team championship of the Metropolitan Squash Tennis League is in quite as much doubt this morning as it was before the Yale and Harvard clubs, which are tied for the lead, started their play-off match at the Crescent Athletic Club yesterday afternoon. After finishing the season's schedule with a record of seven victories and one defeat apiece, the two teams completed their play-off for the title with a score of 2 matches to 2. The fifth match was postponed. Both Filmore Van S. Hyde of the Crimson and Thomas R. Coward of the Blue, the No. 1 players of the two teams, were suffering from a slight illness and they agreed to either a cancellation of their meeting or a postponement, depending upon the result of the other matches. As it is, they will have to play. It is probable that the time of their meeting will be announced today. Whichever wins, of course, gives the championship of the season to his club.

It was once more Livingston Platt who saved the day for the Yale Club. Last week, with the two teams even at 2 to 2, Platt broke a tie of 17-all in the third game of his match with John W. Appel and thus made yesterday's play-off necessary. When Platt and Appel took the court yesterday the Harvard club was in the lead by 2 matches to 1. Once more the Yale man won in a match not quite so thrillingly close as that of the week before, but just as well played on both sides. All three games went by a score of 15—10, Appel taking the first and Platt coming from behind to win the next two. It was a notable victory for the Eli racquet-wielder. Appel's terrific speed never daunted him and his remarkable getting ability and steadiness earned him a clean-cut decision.

The match between Anderson Dana of the Harvard club and Auguste J. Cordier was a revival of their meeting of a week ago. Last week Cordier won easily in straight games, and had he been able to repeat as expected the championship would have been decided. Yesterday, however, Dana won in straight games, though by no means easily.

Dana and Cordier in Form.

Dana and Cordier are the No. 2 players of the two fives, and their two games scintillated with brilliant squash. Both displayed a command of every resource in tactics and, for once at least, Dana was the Yale man's match in speed as well as generalship. Also he was the steadier. The two were exactly even in earned points. Both made fifteen placements and one service ace. The winning margin was in the matter of errors. Cordier made seventeen miscues to eleven. He hit the tell-tale ten times to six and made six misses to two. Dana had the greater number of outs, three to one.

The game was unusual in the crowding of the two men in their play for position in the centre of the court. Many lets were called, and these, as it turned out, were usually to the advantage of Dana. One or two of them should not have been called at all. Cordier had additional hard luck on at least two important shots that were called pickups. Greater care in the umpiring would have helped things considerably. The fact that the breaks were very obviously against him may have borne its part in leading Cordier into the error making that gave Dana the critical points of the second game.

Dana won out the opening game in fifteen hands. Cordier led at 5—1 at the end of his fifth hand and Dana closed up the gap four hands later. A collection of 4 points on two placements and two tell-tales sent the Yale man into the lead again in his tenth hand. Service was changing frequently and both men were playing at top speed, making incredible gets during long and fiercely contested rallies. Dana did not go definitely into the lead until his fourteenth hand, wherein he accumulated 5 points on three placements, a service ace and a miss by Cordier. The percentage of earned points was astonishingly high all through. Dana ran out the game on two tell-tales and a miss by Cordier, who weakened at the end.

The second game ran twenty-four hands. Again Cordier had the early lead and again he weakened toward the finish. He had the advantage at 4—1 and 10—6. Dana drew up to 9—10 in his eighteenth hand on two around-the-court placements and a miss by Cordier. Three hands later he was in the lead at 13—12, but Cordier set the game at 13-all in his next hand.

Cordier Again Takes Lead.

In the game of five that followed Cordier once more assumed the lead only to have Dana overtake and pass him. Cordier made some brilliant fade-away shots for a lead of 17—14, with one point to go to take the game, but Dana responded with equally keen placing and drew up to 16—17. He finished the match in his twenty-fourth hand on a tell-tale and a shot by Cordier which looked as though it hit the front wall, but which was called a miss.

Otis L. Guernsey won a splendid victory for the Blue when he downed the Harvard Club's redoubtable southpaw, P. M. Morrison, in a match in which the advantage see-sawed constantly. First Morrison had an unbeatable streak and then Guernsey. The latter started with a lead of 4—1 in the opener, but dropped the game at 15—7. He won the second at 15—11 and displayed indomitable persistence in following the ball to take the rubber by the tight score of 18—15. Each man when in the midst of a winning streak both outplaced and outspeeded his adversary, but Guernsey was the steadier at the end.

Harvard's second point was won by Hewitt Morgan, who stars in squash racquets and court tennis as well as in squash tennis. Morgan took the place of W. Prentice Sanger on the team and defeated C. J. MacGuire in straight games, 15—12, 15—11. Morgan's perfect racquet work and superior strategy were the chief elements in his success.

The summaries:

Harvard Club 2, Yale Club 2 (unfinished).

Anderson Dana, Harvard, defeated Auguste J. Cordier, Yale, 15—10, 18—17; Livingston Platt, Yale, defeated John W. Appel Jr., Harvard, 10—15, 15—10, 15—10; Otis L. Guernsey, Yale, defeated P. M. Morrison, Harvard, 7—15, 15—11, 18—15; Hewitt Morgan, Harvard, defeated C. J. MacGuire, Yale, 15—12, 15—11.

PELL WINS IN CANADA.

Defeats Wilson in Racquet Championship Tournament.

MONTREAL, Feb. 2.—C. C. Pell of New York, Canadian champion, today defeated Alex Wilson of Montreal in straight sets in the singles of the Canadian amateur racquet championships. Edward Greenshields, Montreal, won from H. C. Clark, Boston, in straight sets.

After winning his singles match, Pell, paired with G. Mortimer, also of New York, won the first doubles match after a hard contest against G. H. Turpin and A. L. Chipman of this city, 3 sets to 1. The scores of the afternoon play follow:

Singles—A. S. Cassils, Montreal, defeated R. N. Hickson, Montreal, 15—8, 17—13, 16—13; G. Mortimer, New York, defeated E. W. Post, New York, 15—13, 15—7, 15—4; E. Greenshields, Montreal, defeated H. C. Clark, Boston, 15—7, 15—8, 15—6; C. C. Pell, New York, defeated Alex Wilson, Montreal, 15—6, 15—0, 15—7.

Doubles—Pell and Mortimer defeated G. H. Turpin and A. L. Chipman, Montreal, 15—5, 15—13, 15—17, 15—8; Greenshields and Clark defeated F. Mackenzie and R. N. Hickson, Montreal, 15—7, 15—6, 15—6.

Polish and Russian Chess Stars to Battle at The Hague

Arrangements were completed yesterday for a chess match between A. A. Alechine and Akiba Rubinstein, respective champions of Russia and Poland, the winner to meet Capablanca, world's champion. The match, which will be played in March at The Hague, will be of five games upward, drawn games not to count. In the event both contestants win four games, the match will be declared a draw. It is understood that the Danish and Scandinavian Chess Associations will invite the winner to meet Capablanca. In case the Alechine-Rubinstein match results in a draw, Rubinstein will be invited to meet the world's champion, as the Polish player has already challenged Capablanca.

BOMEISLER DEFEATS GEORGE, 15-12, 18-13

Yale Club's Squash Tennis Star Reaches Class B Semi-Final Round.

Contenders for the Class B national individual squash tennis championship advanced to the semi-finals yesterday afternoon by the completion of the fourth round on the Columbia Club courts. Douglas M. Bomeisler of the Yale Club and William Rand Jr. of the Harvard Club will meet this afternoon in the upper semi-final match, while J. C. Rochester of the Squash Club and G. E. Abbot of the Harvard Club will contest the honors in the lower. Bomeisler, a strong favorite for the final honors, hurdled one of the biggest obstacles in his path when he won his fourth-round match from R. H. George of the D. K. E. Club by scores of 15—12, 18—13. This was a stirring encounter, and so, too, was the battle between Rochester and R. H. Monks of the Princeton Club, which required three games for settlement in the Squash Club man's favor, the final game being decided by a score of 18—16.

Bomeisler's speed was his most powerful weapon in his opening game with George—that and his highly effective service, on which he either aced George or forced weak returns on several occasions. The Yale man's angle work was also reliable, but he placed his main dependence upon ending the rallies quickly with a kill. In the long exchanges, George usually outguessed the Yale man.

The same tactics gave Yale's old football star a lead of 11—7 in the second game. Then George made a bold and determined rally and, by marked tactical skill, outmaneuvered Bomeisler and himself took the lead at 13—12. Bomeisler then won his service and set the game at 13—all. In his first hand, in the extra points, the Yale man scored three aces before losing service on a beautiful placement by the D. K. E. man. He regained service immediately, however, and ran out the necessary two points, both of them on errors by George, for the count of 18—13.

Monks put up a sturdy battle against Rochester, but staged his final rally too late. As usual, he started slowly and Rochester won the first game by 15—8. The second was a complete reversal, with Monks outpacing his rival as well as making many remarkable gets. Rochester led most of the way in the rubber game and, when Monks finally regained his winning stride of the second game, the Squash Club man's lead was too big to overcome. In spite of that, Monks carried the game to extra points and was but two aces shy at the finish.

Rand won from L. A. Coffin Jr. of the Columbia Club in straight games, as also did Abbot from C. B. Stuart of the D. K. E. Club. There was at no time serious doubt as to the outcome of either of these matches, though the Rand-Coffin match was considerably the closer.

The summaries.

National Class B Championship, Fourth Round—Douglas M. Bomeisler, Yale Club, defeated R. H. George, D. K. E. Club, 15—12, 18—13; William Rand Jr., Harvard Club, defeated L. A. Coffin Jr., Columbia Club, 18—10, 15—12; J. C. Rochester, Squash Club, defeated R. H. Monks, Princeton, 15—8, 7—15, 18—16; G. E. Abbot, Harvard Club, defeated C. B. Stuart, D. K. E. Club, 18—12, 15—2.

DUNDEE TO BOX BENJAMIN.

Rival Lightweights Will Meet at the Garden Tonight.

The starting bell for the feature fifteen-round bout at Madison Square Garden tonight will find Johnny Dundee, the local lightweight, shaking a defiant glove in the face of Joe Benjamin, the boxer from the Pacific Coast whom Jack Kearns is grooming for a crack at the championship in the lightweight division. What Benjamin did to Pete Hartley several weeks ago in the same arena is still fresh in the minds of the Garden boxing fans, and Dundee appears to be in for a stormy session.

The little Italian is a game and experienced fighter, however, and he will be all the more interested in persuading his opponent to adopt a horizontal position as Benny Leonard and Rocky Kansas will be ringside spectators of the mill. Both Dundee and Benjamin are desirous of swapping blows with the present titleholder, Leonard, and tonight's affair will give them an opportunity of showing which one deserves it.

There will be three fast eight-round bouts preceding the main event of the evening. The semi-final bout will bring together Roy Moore and Sammy Noble, a pair of bantams who hit like welterweights. Italian Joe Gans, the Brooklyn middleweight, will make his first appearance under the Rickard régime at the Garden and will encounter Andy (Kid) Palmer of Tulsa, who comes east with a reputation of causing his opponents to fall faster than oil stocks.

The other eight-round bout on the program will bring together Jack Palmer of Philadelphia and Pete Latzo of Wilkes-Barre. Both are new to the Garden, and to make sure of a favorable reception Latzo is bringing about 150 of his supporters with him from the coal regions.

CARD-INDEXING GOLFERS.

Eligibility Body of U. S. G. A. Will Cull Field for Next Tourney.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Golfers who desire to compete in the national amateur championship next Summer at Brookline will have to convince the Eligibility Committee of the United States Golf Association that they are of championship calibre, for James D. Standish Jr. of Detroit is making up a card index of all possible layers from which all but first-raters will be eliminated before the tournament.

Standish, who is chairman of the Eligibility Committee, has arranged to obtain all possible information as to the scoring abilities of all the leading players in the country. While it is the desire of the committee that every low handicap golfer should have a chance to wrest the amateur championship from Jesse Guilford, it has been decided that the hitherto unwieldly fields shall be reduced to contenders who may have a reasonable chance of at least qualifying for match play.

While considerable effort was made last year to weed out golfers whose playing ability scarcely warranted the space they consumed in the championship lists, the number of entrants still was so large last year at St. Louis that the tournament had to be extended over eight days, the first of which was devoted to ousting all but the best sixty-four.

CANADIAN GOLF PROS PLANNING TO ENTER

C. H. Perkins Organizing Team to Compete in National Open in Chicago.

Probability of further international competition at the time of the national open golf championship tournament to be played at the Skokie Club, Chicago, July 11 to 14, was hinted at yesterday, when word was received here that the Canadian pros are now perfecting plans to join forces with their brethren from Great Britain. Plans are now being made to get up a team composed of the leading pros to represent the Dominion in the championship proper, and also to take part in an international team match, which will probably be one of the outstanding features of the national championship this year.

The project has been started by C. H. Perkins, professional at the Brantford Golf and Country Club, who learned his game as a caddy at the Mid-Surrey course, and who was a Captain in the British Army during the war. He has asked R. H. Reville, editor of The Canadian Golfer, to get the sanction of the Royal Canadian Golf Association, and there is now little question that the project will be authorized.

Among those who are expected to make up the team are Charles R. Murray of the Royal Montreal Club, former holder of the Canadian open title; Phil Taylor, who is one of the leading players in the Northwest and who was on the winning side in one of the matches played against Barnes and Hutchison at the outset of their tour; David Black of the Shaughnessy Heights Golf Club at Vancouver, rated as one of the leaders in the Canadian golf world.

With the leading Canadians entered, with Joseph Kirkwood, the champion of Australasia, who was here last year, planning another trip to America this Spring, and with the three British pairs that will soon be headed toward America—George Duncan and Abe Mitchell, J. H. Taylor and "Sandy" Herd, and Harry Vardon and James Braid—almost certain to arrive in time for the national, the 1922 event should prove one of the most lustrous in the history of golf in America.

The coming of foreign pros provides prospects for international competition to an extent never before reached. In addition to international matches between America, Great Britain and Canada, between teams to consist of six men on a side, there is also the possibility of a competition between America and Great Britain between teams of ten or more, representing the leading players of both countries.

According to word received here yesterday, efforts are now being made to get Jesse Guilford, holder of the national amateur championship, and Francis Ouimet, former national amateur and open champion, to enter the mid-winter invitation tournament to be held at the Houston Country Club, Houston, Texas, next month. The tournament last year was won by George V. Rotan in spite of the fact that several of the leading players from the North took part. Among the Southern stars who are entered are Rotan, W. C. Hunt, Louis Jacoby and Charles L. Dexter, present Texas amateur champion.

WALKER HAS CLOSE CALL.

Given Stern Opposition in St. Valentine Tourney at Pinehurst.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 2.—A twenty-one-hole match in the first sixteen and the defeat of Arthur Yates of Rochester by Donald Parson of Youngstown were the leading features in the first round of match play in the annual St. Valentine tournament here today.

A. Lucien Walker Jr. of Richmond County, one of the leading favorites, had to go twenty-one holes in the first sixteen to win against Robert E. Harlow of Scarborough. Walker was down all the way coming in until he reached the fifteenth, where he evened the match with a 2. He was 1 up going to the eighteenth, and Harlow had to get a birdie 3 on that difficult hole in order to stay in the game. He got it by putting his second shot dead to the pin. Both players were trapped on their way to the nineteenth, but they managed to halve the hole in 6 or par. The twentieth was also halved in par and the match went to Walker at the twenty-first hole, where he had a 4 to Harlow's 5.

The big surprise of the day was a 4 and 2 defeat inflicted on Yates by Parson. Yates, who tied with E. L. Scofield of Stamford at 71 yesterday for the qualifying medal and who afterward went over the course in 69, took 40 to go out today and was 1 down at the turn. Parson increased his lead to 2 up at the twelfth by going down under par, and brought the match to an end by winning the fifteenth and the sixteenth in par figures.

The scores:

First Sixteen, First Round—E. L. Scofield, Moore County, defeated A. T. Roberts, Royal St. George's, 4 and 3; A. Lucien Walker Jr., Richmond County, defeated R. E. Harlow, Scarborough, 1 up (21 holes); J. D. Chapman, Oakmont, defeated P. S. Danforth, North Fork, 7 and 5; W. E. Truesdale, Garden City, defeated Malcolm McGregor, Detroit, 5 and 3; E. C. Deal, St. Francis, defeated F. J. Mahan, St. Davids, 2 and 1; S. E. Ranney, Greenwich, defeated T. A. Kelley, Southern Pines, 7 and 6; Donald Parson, Youngstown, defeated Arthur Yates, Oak Hill, 4 and 3; H. G. Phillips, Moore County, defeated Joe Bydolek, Buffalo, 2 and 1.

Second Sixteen—F. T. Keating, Spring Lake, defeated W. J. Worcester, Glen Ridge, 1 up (19 holes); C. B. Fownes, Oakmont, defeated Samuel Allison, St. Albans, 3 and 2; W. S. Van Clief, Richmond County, won from Robinson Cook, Hartford, by default; H. C. Fownes, Oakmont, defeated S. Y. Ramage, Wanago, 6 and 5; R. H. Hunt, Worcester, defeated W. C. Banta, Ridgewood, 3 and 2; J. W. Daly, New York, defeated R. N. Dana, Agawam Hunt, 1 up; G. T. Dunlap, Canoe Brook, defeated H. B. Swoope, Merion, 4 and 3; J. B. Armstrong, Shennecossett, defeated W. E. Mills, Pottstown, 4 and 2.

DIEGEL AND BOWLER WIN.

Take Honors in Pro-Amateur Golf Event at San Antonio.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 2.—Bob MacDonald of Chicago, holder of the metropolitan open championship, turned in a 69 on the 71 par municipal golf course this afternoon in the opening series of eighteen hole matches, preliminary to the Texas open championship of 72 holes, which begins here tomorrow.

Today's matches, in which professionals and amateurs were paired, started with more than one hundred players, including sixty professionals. Bright sunshine and a temperature of 70 degrees favored the players, and there was no wind.

Leo Diegel, New Orleans professional, paired with U. L. Bowler of San Antonio today won the amateur-professional medal play. MacDonald and F. U. Jordan, San Antonio, were second.

Diegel and Bowler turned in the best ball score of 68. Tom Lally, San Antonio Country Club, paired with Commodore Bryan Heard of Houston, finished third with a best ball score of 70.

FLUSHING GOLFER WINS.

Mrs. G. K. Morrow Defeats Mrs. Fox in Belleair Tourney Final.

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., Feb. 2.—Mrs. G. K. Morrow of Flushing, L. I., defeated Mrs. C. F. Fox of Huntingdon Valley in the final of the women's tournament here today by a margin of 1 up. Mrs. Morrow had to sink a putt of five feet on the last green to accomplish the trick. She had previously been 2 up. She won the third hole and the tenth, but lost the thirteenth and fourteenth. The rest of the holes were halved. Both players saved themselves several times by remarkable recovery shots. There was a strong wind blowing and this played havoc with tee shots and approaches to the green. Mrs. Morrow covered the first nine in 45, while Mrs. Fox did 46. The total for the round was 89 and 91, respectively.

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Final Clearance Sale
of Suits and
Winter Overcoats

Fall and Winter Suits		Winter Overcoats	
$40 to $55 reduced to	$33.50	$45 to $50 reduced to	$34.50
$48 to $65 " "	$38.50	$55 to $60 " "	$44.50
$60 to $75 " "	$43.50	$65 to $80 " "	$53.50
$65 to $75 " "	$49.50	$85 to $100 " "	$67.50

Fur-Lined Overcoats Half Price
Formerly $225, now reduced to $112.50
No charge for alterations

Our entire stock of suits and winter overcoats is included in this sale, except dress suits and golf suits

EVERY fall and winter suit and winter overcoat in our regular stock is included in this sale. Many of the overcoats are imported from England. Others are made here of the finest domestic and imported woolens—Great Ulsters, Town Ulsters, Chesterfields, and Slip-Ons. These suits and overcoats all have the excellence of fabric and tailoring always found in Weber and Heilbroner clothes. This sale, therefore, is worthy of the consideration of every well-dressed man in town.

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775 Broadway	*Clothing at these stores	150 Nassau	*Nassau and John

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Made of the choicest imported cloths, including Oxfords and Burberrys in many colors and mixtures and lined with carefully selected Kolinsky Squirrel and various Muskrat skins.

Every coat is the product of hand tailoring and careful supervision in Gunther workrooms.

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Big, roomy swagger coats that defy the coldest wind and weather. You will be pleasantly surprised at the sizable reduction Gunther has made on every one of these valuable coats.

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DEMAND FOR EFFICIENT WORKERS.

Men and women trained for efficient work make known the nature of the positions they seek in the Situations Wanted columns of The New York Times.—Adv.

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LAST LINK READY IN ALASKA RAILWAY

Line Open From Seward to Fairbanks With Completion of Bridge by Feb. 10.

CEREMONY AWAITS HARDING

One of the Government's Greatest Engineering Works Completed at a Cost of $56,000,000.

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, Feb. 2.—Although ends of steel on the Alaska Government Railway will be brought together by the completion of the Riley Creek Bridge on Feb. 10, according to estimates of engineers today, the ceremony of driving the "golden spike" will be deferred until some time during the proposed Alaska trip of President Harding next Summer.

Closing of the last gap between ends of steel on the Alaska Government Railroad on Feb. 10 marks the practical completion of one of the most difficult engineering projects undertaken by the United States Government. With the placing in service of the Riley Creek Bridge, the last unit, with the exception of the steel bridge over the Tanana River at Nenana, through train service will be possible between Seward, at the head of Resurrection Bay, and Fairbanks.

Starting late in 1914, swamps, frozen tundra, huge rock barriers and difficult mountain passes were met and conquered. As a preliminary engineers who pioneered the work even built their own ocean docks. They had not even wagon roads to help them. Everything used in construction had to be shipped from Seattle, the nearest point in the continental United States, 1,776 miles to the southward.

The railroad was constructed from three operating bases, Seward, on Resurrection Bay, the southern terminus of the line; Anchorage, the main operating base at the head of navigation on Cook Inlet, 114 miles north of Seward, and Fairbanks, the northern terminus. A spur runs from Fairbanks to Chatanika, thirty-nine miles to the north. Construction of the road was delegated to the War Department, the actual details being turned over to the Alaska Engineering Commission. The approximate cost of the line totaled about $56,000,000.

Two old railroads, the Alaska Northern, from Seward to Cook Inlet, and the Nenana Railroad, running between Fairbanks and Chatanika, were purchased as preliminary steps. Seven miles of the latter road, which cost the Government $300,000, were used. The Alaska Northern was purchased at a cost of $1,157,839.

Only a section of the Alaska Northern right of way could be used. After Spencer Summit, fifty-three miles north of Seward, was reached it became necessary to abandon much of the grade and construct the road anew. From the point where the road entered Anchorage Valley, sixty-one miles from the town of Anchorage, the right of way was blasted out of almost solid rock. To advance the work it was necessary to swing suspension bridges across deep chasms, build trails and wagon roads along high cliffs. Deep snows were battled and rock fills were constructed along rushing streams. In Winter materials were hauled across the ice on sleds. When the ice broke up ferries took their chances with the swift currents and breaking ice.

The Alaska Engineering Commission emulated the system of the builders of the Panama Canal, established snug habitations for the 1,000 to 3,000 men constantly employed, installed modern sanitary arrangements, commissaries for food and clothing, and performed all the functions usually falling to the lot of camps and towns that follow private railroad construction. To do this the commission assumed the responsibilities of civil government. At Anchorage a town site was laid out, streets and sidewalks constructed and electric lighting plants and waterworks were installed and a hospital was built. Later these facilities were duplicated at other points on a smaller scale.

Bondsmen Give Up D. W. Sullivan.

David W. Sullivan, a broker involved in the "Nicky" Arnstein case, was rearrested at his home, 161 West Sixty-fourth Street yesterday and taken to Police Headquarters to await extradition to Washington. He had been out on $10,000 bail on his appeal against a conviction on the charge of taking stolen bonds into Washington. Yesterday his bondsmen called in the bond and his arrest was ordered.

HAITIAN DELEGATE DENOUNCES LOAN

Assails Americans Interested in the Proposed $14,000,000 Advance to the Island.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Attempts are being made to force upon Haiti a loan of $14,000,000, which the natives of that country do not want, Professor Pierre Hudicourt of Port-au-Prince declared today in an address before the Forum of the National Popular Government League. Professor Hudicourt, who is a member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, and of the Haitian Commission to the United States, said he would be a witness before the Senate committee investigating conditions in Haiti.

John A. McIlhenny, appointed by President Wilson as financial adviser to help Haiti prepare its national budget, was named by the speaker as among those who were here to push the loan, while "The National City Bank of New York, the Haitian-American Sugar Corporation and R. E. Forrest, President of the West Indies Trading Company," were listed as desiring it.

"The proposition is made to the Haitian Government," Professor Hudicourt said, "that the National City Bank shall lend it $14,000,000, of which the Haitians would actually get $12,850,000. Out of this the railway interests would get $1,621,500 immediately in payment for a railway which the Haitians never bargained for.

"The Americans who have invaded Haiti propose to pay off the French debt of $6,668,980, the $1,621,500 claimed by the railway interests, and the $965,000 of Haitian internal debt now in arrears. Of this proposed loan of $14,000,000 there will be left $1,564,800. This, if the plans of the schemers go through, is to be devoted to irrigation projects and roads for the immediate benefit of the American land grabbers.

"McIlhenny has been chosen as the prime agent to fasten upon the Haitian people this loan—a loan devised to keep them in perpetual financial and military servitude to their Wall Street masters. I am here to prevent it, if possible, and to protest against a treaty imposed by military pressure against the wishes of the Haitian people, a treaty which does in Haiti approximately what the Germans did in Belgium, the British in Egypt and the Japanese in Korea and Shantung. For in Haiti the invaders are without the justification even of military necessity."

WOOL GAINS 25% IN MONTH.

Government Sells 7,000,000 Pounds in Boston at Good Prices.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—The wool auction held here today by the Government, when some 7,000,000 pounds of wool were offered, was very successful. Not a pound of wool was withdrawn and competition was very keen almost from the start. Prices advanced on an average about 25 per cent. over the rates at the January sale.

Probably a good part of the wool purchased was for manufacturers' accounts. Winslow & Co. were the chief operators, taking almost 2,100,000 pounds altogether, including nearly 100,000 pounds of scoureds. Ryde & Brown Company, the second, took nearly 750,000 pounds.

Other prominent buyers were Brown & Howe, Willey & Co., McGraw Wool Company, Hallowell, Jones & Donald, the American Woolen Company, which took 340,000 pounds of greasy wools, and Webb of Philadelphia, who was the chief buyer of scoured wools, taking 267,000 pounds, besides about 120,000 pounds of greasy wool.

Some typical prices are: Punta Arenas and Santa Cruz bulk 56s, shrinking about 49 per cent., described as a good lot, 34 cents, compared with 28¾ in January and 22¼ in December; Montevideo carding lambs', 56s, free wools, shrinking 34 per cent., brought 32½ cents, compared with 28½ in January, and scoured Argentine, 46s, lambs', 40 cents, against 32½ in January.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

LIEUT. COMMANDERS.

Hidgeman, W. W., to home; relieved all active duty.
Gadeburg, P. M., to command the Yukon.

LIEUTENANTS.

Bodman, W. P., to the Yukon.
Rowe, C. A., to the Sirrus as Eng. Off.
Swanson, E., to the Riegel; on board when commissioned.
Weeks, R. J., to 14th Nav. Dist.
Wright, J., to Dest. Squad., Pac. Fl.
Arkebauer, A. B., to the Yukon as Eng. Off.
Earle, C. C., to the Sirrus.

OLES GIVES AWAY SALARY.

Youngstown Mayor Divides First Month's Pay Among Needy Families

Special to The New York Times.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 2.—Mayor George L. Oles today donated his first month's salary, $500, to the Community Corporation, to be distributed at the rate of $5 each to 100 needy families.

When he ran for Mayor last Fall, Mr. Oles declared he would not accept any salary until the city was out of debt. Attorneys ruled that he would have to accept the money, and Oles then declared he would give it away.

"It is the first salary I have drawn for thirty-two years," said Mayor Oles tonight, "as I have conducted a business for that length of time."

The Mayor says he will call a meeting of department heads once each month to discuss municipal affairs and ways and means to improve efficiency.

Mayor Oles admitted that it takes team work to run a city and that he had started out wrong. He says he has discovered that a city could not be run the same as a private business.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Air Service.

To San Francisco and sail about March 7 for Manila—Capt. Collar, G. T., and 1st Lts. Barrett, C. H.; Beveridge, J. Jr.; Evans, C. R.; Graveley, W. S.; Woodward, H. G.; Lynch, F. D.; Owens, R. L.; Junior, E. L.; McKinnon, M. H.; Wilson, J. H.; Hicks, R. A.; Lindorff, T. J.; Johnson, H. A.; Gabriel, W. C.; White, F. E.; McReynolds, E. R.; Lawton, M. S.; McKernon, W. J. Jr.; Nutt, C. C.; Thompson, B. S.; Glascock, J. R.; Batten, E. G.; Hackett, F. D.; Weddington, H.

To Kelly Field—Capts. Black, E. C.; Duncan, A. N.; Houghland, H. J.; Johnson, G. P.; McDaniel, A. B.; Pursley, G. A.; Shea, T. H. Jr.; Willis, E. DeV., and 1st Lts. Booker, F. P.; Canfield, D. J.; Craig, J. H.; Duke, J. H.; Grisham, J. L.; Hayward, J.; Lunt, S. M.; McDermott, C. P.; Robbins, E. M.

To Ellington Field—Capts. Broberg, O. W.; Guidera, A. M.; Elmendorf, H. M.; Holmberg, J. B.; Skeel, B. E., and 1st Lts. McBride, B. R.; Summers, J. D.

To San Francisco and sail about March 21 for Honolulu—Capt. Allen, T. W., and 1st Lts. Kirkpatrick, R. C.; Sheridan, H. W.; Smith, S. T.; Van Meter, S. L. Jr.; Shovlin, H. A.; Adams, J. E.; Eubank, E. L.; Wilson, J. A.; Proctor, I. L.; Prime, C. P.; Wilson, C. C.; Cooper, R. H.

Skemp, Capt. S. C., to San Francisco and sail about March 31 for Honolulu.

1st Lts. Drumm, J. R.; St. John, G. M.; Cook, F. L., to San Francisco and sail about April 5 for Manila.

Page, 1st Lt. E. R., to Walter Reed Hosp.; sick.

Meloy, 1st Lt. V. J., as Asst. Prof. of Mil. Sci., Agri., and Mech. Coll. of Tex.

Cavalry.

McKinley, Col. J. F., to Ft. Bliss on staff of Cav. Divs.

Casseday, Capt. J. B.; Hyndman, Capt. F. M., transferred from 13th.

Medical Corps.

Kennedy, Col. J. M., to San Francisco and sail about April 5 for Manila.
Lewis, Col. W. F., to San Francisco.

Dental Corps.

Fritsch, Capt. J. L., to San Francisco.
Rhodes, Capt. F. D., to San Francisco and sail about April 25 for Honolulu.

Miscellaneous.

Martin, Brig. Gen. C. H., U. S. A., as member of board to determine the battle participation of each unit of the U. S. Army in the World War.
Samuelson, Maj. L. L., retired, relived from active duty.
Fenters, Capt. C. E., Inf., to Air Svce., Charleston Field.
Pire, Capt. J. J., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.
Mynes, Capt. L. J., Ord. Dept., as Asst. Prof. Mil. Sci. Cornell Univ.

Resignations.

Harvey, Capt. L. S., M. C.
Howlett, Capt. H. H., M. C.

Marine Corps Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

Washington, Feb. 2.—These Marine Corps orders have been issued as of the dates indicated:

JAN. 27.

McReynolds, Maj. C. E., to Nav. Hosp., Norfolk.
Floyd, Capt. O. T., to Dept. of Pac.
Hunter, Capt. T. G., to Guam.
Robertson, Capt. J. F., to Recrg. Sta., New York.
Mund, 1st Lt. E. J., to Quantico.
Tuttle, 1st Lt. E. S., to 2d Brig., Dominican Rep.

JAN. 30.

Haslup, 1st Lt. L. A., to Recrg. Sta., Cleveland, Ohio.
Hewitt, 1st Lt. T. L., hon. discharged.

JAN. 31.

Bone, 1st Lt. B. A., to the Charleston.
Marienstein, 1st Lt. J. K., to Dept. of Pac.

FEB. 1.

Ashurst, Capt. W. W., to Newport, R. I.
Hardy, Capt. H., to Detached Guard Co., Boston.
McClean, Capt. J. D., as Asst. Qm.
Turin, Capt. F. E., hon. discharged from Mar. Corps.

FEB. 2.

Russell, Brig. Gen. J. H., appointed Brig. Gen., to rank from Jan. 1, 1922.

Marine Detachment, Camaguey, Cuba, ordered to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Designation changed to 2d Separate Batt. Officers: Hill, Col. C. S.; Simon, Maj. A. E.; Pelletier, Capt. E.; Campbell, Capt. D. E.; Rose, Capt. H.; Berkey, 1st Lt. K. R.; Garvin, 1st Lt. E.; Dubel, 1st Lt. B.; Pendleton, 2d Lt. R. S.; Simpson, 2d Lt. R.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The storm that was central over Eastern Minnesota Wednesday night moved rapidly eastward, and its centre was over Maine Thursday night. This storm has been attended by general rains in the Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley and the East Gulf States and rain and snow in the lower lake region and snow in the upper lake region, the upper Mississippi and the Red River of the North Valleys. It was also attended by gales in the lake region, the upper Ohio Valley and along the North Atlantic Coast. The pressure was high Thursday west of the Rocky Mountains and in the vicinity of Bermuda.

The temperature continued to rise in the Atlantic States and the Northern Rocky Mountain region Thursday, while somewhat colder weather overspread the lake region and the great central valleys.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	56	42	29.90	..	Cloudy
Albany	50	32	29.40	.01	Clear
Atlanta	58	46	29.90	..	Clear
Atlantic City	50	40	29.54	.04	Cloudy
Baltimore	56	36	29.34	..	Clear
Bismarck	8	2	29.96	..	Clear
Boston	54	34	29.36	.10	Clear
Buffalo	40	28	29.42	.08	Snow
Cincinnati	44	22	29.72	..	Clear
Charleston	64	52	29.86	.04	Cloudy
Chicago	28	18	29.66	..	Snow
Cleveland	40	32	29.56	..	Cloudy
Denver	54	30	29.90	..	Cloudy
Detroit	32	26	29.50	..	Cloudy
Galveston	62	54	29.98	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Helena	24	0	30.06	..	Cloudy
Jacksonville	72	60	29.96	.01	Rain
Kansas City	38	22	29.94	..	Clear
Los Angeles	56	42	30.18	..	Clear
Milwaukee	24	16	29.54	..	Clear
New Orleans	66	60	30.00	..	Cloudy
Oklahoma	48	36	29.96	..	Clear
Philadelphia	50	38	29.54	.02	Clear
Pittsburgh	48	28	29.62	..	Clear
Portland, Me.	44	28	30.32	.20	Fog
Portland, Ore.	40	32	30.34	.01	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	28	18	30.28	..	Clear
San Antonio	70	50	29.92	..	Pt. Cl'dy
San Diego	58	40	30.14	..	Clear
San Francisco	50	40	30.32	..	Clear
Seattle	38	34	30.24	.02	Cloudy
St. Louis	40	28	29.98	..	Clear
Washington	56	28	29.54	..	Clear

FORECAST: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Northern New England—Cloudy and colder Friday, Saturday, rain and colder.

Southern New England and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and colder Friday and Saturday.

Eastern New York—Generally fair and colder Friday, except probably snow flurries in extreme north portion. Saturday, fair and colder.

New Jersey—Fair Friday and Saturday; colder Friday.

Western New York—Snow flurries Friday and probably Saturday; somewhat colder Friday.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperatures—Average, 44.

3 AM	44	12 M	45	6 PM	47
6 AM	47	1 PM	46	7 PM	45
8 AM	48	2 PM	46	8 PM	44
9 AM	48	3 PM	46	9 PM	41
10 AM	48	4 PM	48	10 PM	40
11 AM	46	5 PM (high)	50	11 PM (low)	38

Average same date last year, 32.
Average same date last 33 years, 30.

Barometer, 29.59 at 8 A. M.; 29.46 at 8 P. M.

Humidity, 87 at 8 A. M.; 60 at 8 P. M.

Winds at 8 A. M., southwest, velocity 20 miles; at 8 P. M., southwest, velocity 13 miles.

Weather, rain at 8 A. M.; clear at 8 P. M.

Precipitation, .63.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Weather forecast:

Illinois—Fair Friday and Saturday, except probably light snow flurries in extreme north; not much change in temperature.

Missouri and Kansas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday, not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Mostly cloudy Friday and Saturday, probably light snow flurries; not much change in temperature.

Minnesota—Cloudy Friday, probably light snow flurries north and east; Saturday generally fair, warmer.

Iowa—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; warmer Saturday.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; warmer Friday.

Nebraska—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; warmer Friday northwest.

Montana—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; warmer Friday east.

Wyoming—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, not much change in temperature.

North Carolina—Fair Friday and Saturday; colder Friday.

South Carolina and Georgia—Fair, slightly colder Friday; Saturday cloudy.

Florida—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; slightly cooler in north Friday.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Generally cloudy Friday and Saturday, probably becoming unsettled; little change in temperature.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Friday, probably Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Ohio—Generally fair in south, probably snow flurries in north Friday; Saturday generally fair; not much change in temperature.

Indiana—Generally fair Friday and Saturday, except probably snow flurries in extreme north Friday; not much change in temperature.

Lower Michigan—Snow flurries Friday; Saturday probably snow flurries near Lake Erie; not much change in temperature.

Upper Michigan—Cloudy and slightly colder Friday, probably snow flurries; Saturday generally fair.

Eastern Texas and Western Texas—Friday and Saturday partly cloudy to cloudy, colder Saturday.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
12:30—2,482 8 Av.; United Cigar Stores Co.		Slight
2:15—409 8 Av.; Highland Desk Co.		Slight
2:30—220 E. 44 St.; Terminal Garage Co.		Slight
4:40—411 W. 18 St.; Michael Maier		Slight
9:20—32 Bond St.; S. L. Gabel		Not given
10:00—303 E. 99 St.; Jacob Balnsky		Not given
P. M.		
5:35—1,336 Brook Av.; Max Overman		Not given
5:40—162 Barclay St.; Morris & Co.		Not given
6:00—116 Sherman Av.; Ella Rally		Not given
6:10—48 Division St.; Max Baker		Not given
6:25—77 W. 54 St.		Not given
8:05—26 Gold St.; William Kirby		Not given
9:05—1,168 Broadway; Hooker Floating Co.		Not given

The Civil Service.

City.

The following eligible list for physician (clinic), Grade 1, is announced: Dorothy Wilkes, 82.90; Max Climan, 82.20; Harry D. Pasadoff, 79.70; Lazarus Blanstein, 79.60; Abraham Braunstein, 79.30; Maurice Gelb, 79.10; Barnhardts Gottlieb, 79; J. J. Arnold, 78.40; Benjamin C. Rosenthal, 78.20; S. H. Lieberman, 78.10; Herman Eisenstein, 78; S. L. Cohen, 78; David M. Natanson, 78; N. Sobel, 77.90; M. M. Goldstein, 78.80; H. Blum, 76.80; M. Wollin, 76.60; Rebecca S. Roman, 75.90; F. Mandel, 75.60; M. M. Rettlein, 75.60; S. L. Friedman, 74.80; Louis Weinstock, 74.70; Maurice Kornst, 74.30.

United States.

The commission announces an examination on March 8 and 9 for inspector of locomotives, men, age 30 to 55, for vacancies in the Interstate Commerce Commission at salaries of $3,000 a year. Competitors will be rated on spelling, 10; arithmetic, 10; practical questions relating to the construction, testing inspection, repair and operation of locomotive boilers and their appurtenances, 20; practical questions relating to the construction, testing, inspection, repair and operation of locomotives and tenders and their appurtenances, 20; report writing, 20; training and experience in railroad work and general fitness, 20. Applicants must be physically qualified for performing the duties required in the position, and may be required to take a physical examination when reporting for duty. The age limits do not apply to persons entitled to preference because of military or naval service. Classified employes who have reached the retirement age and have served fifteen years are entitled to retirement with an annuity.

PROPOSALS.

COMMISSIONERS, D. C. Washington, January 28, 1922.—Sealed Proposals for construction of a reinforced concrete wharf deck, Water Street, between M and N Streets, S. W. will be received in Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M. February 14, 1922. For detailed information apply to Room 427, District Building. CUNO H. RUDOLPH, JAMES F. OYSTER, CHARLES KELLER, Commissioners, D. C.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A. M.	P. M.	Governors Island. A. M.	P. M.	Hell Gate. A. M.	P. M.	THE SUN. Rises. A. M.	Sets. P. M.
High water	11:33	..	11:30	..	1:22	1:55	7:00	5:10
Low water	5:40	5:53	6:15	6:30	7:35	8:07		

Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Graf Khuen Hedervary	Las Palmas	Jan. 26
Pennsylvanian	Hamburg	Jan. 15
Kifuku Maru	Genoa	Jan. 11
Clan Macbride	Norfolk	Jan. 31
Fort Victoria	Bermuda	Jan. 21
Carib	Nuevitas	Jan. 28
Albert L. Walls	Port Lobos	Jan. 24
Edward L. Doheny	Tampico	Jan. 23
Eiger	Kingston	Jan. 23
Cotopaxi	Cardenas	Jan. 28
Idefjord	Hallstavik	Jan. 14
Brush	Seattle	Dec. 22
Trafalgar	Guantanamo	Jan. 24
Hypatia	Barry	Jan. 13
Bradford City	Hamburg	Dec. 31
Grace Dollar	Genoa	Jan. 7
Araguaya	Bermuda	Jan. 31
City of Peking	Shields	Jan. 20
Jefferson	Norfolk	Feb. 2
City of Pittsburgh	Shields	Jan. 15
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Jan. 30
Zarembo	Philadelphia	Feb. 1
Yuma	Kingston	Jan. 23

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Sixaola	Kingston	Jan. 28
Suwanee	Shields	Jan. 17
Orizaba	Havana	Jan. 28
Menominee	London	Jan. 19
Grelarie	Algiers	Jan. 15
Marengo	Hull	Jan. 15
Aquitania	Southampton	Jan. 28
Canadian Carrier	Rosario	Jan. 5
Natirar	Hudiksvall	Jan. 5
Roussillon	Havre	Jan. 24
Vasari	Rio Janeiro	Jan. 16
Maitura	Trinidad	Jan. 25
Pannonia	London	Jan. 13
St. Mihiel	Cristobal	Jan. 25
Venezuela	Havana	Jan. 29

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Virgilia	Shields	Jan. 17
Garfield	Bilbao	Jan. 18
Gaitia	Gibraltar	Jan. 18
Empress of France	Liverpool	Jan. 27

DUE SUNDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Alliance	Cristobal	Jan. 23
Savoie	Havre	Jan. 28
Ulua	Cristobal	Jan. 28
Esperanza	Vera Cruz	Jan. 28
Comanche	Jacksonville	Feb. 2

DUE MONDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Finland	Antwerp	Jan. 26
Fort Hamilton	Bermuda	Feb. 4
San Lorenzo	San Juan	Feb. 1
Caracas	Curacao	Feb. 1

DUE TUESDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Colombo	Genoa	Jan. 20
Mexico	Havana	Feb. 4
Mount Clinton	Hamburg	Jan. 25

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Huron	Rio Janeiro	Jan. —
Munamar	Antilla	Feb. 4

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Bergensfjord, Bergen	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Norway, Sweden and Finland.
Gen. Goethals, Colon	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Haiti (except Cape Haitien and Port de Paix), Canal Zone, Panama and Nicaragua.
Morro Castle, Vera Cruz	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Yucatan and Campeche. (Cuba and other parts of Mexico specially addressed.)
Commewijne, Paramaribo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Cape Haitien and Port de Paix. (Other parts of Haiti, Curacao, Venezuela and Guiana specially addressed.)

SAIL TOMORROW.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
Lapland, Alexandria	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Madeira and Gibraltar. (Italy and Greece specially addressed.)
Canada, Naples	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Azores. (Italy specially addressed.) By rail to Providence, 5 P. M.
America, Bremen	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia.
Touraine, Havre	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	France, Belgium, Eastern Europe, British India, Siam and Straits Settlements. (Other countries specially addressed.)
S'ta Elisa, Valparaiso	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Peru (except Iquitos), Bolivia and Chile.
Ft. Victoria, Hamilton	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda, West Indies, Ciudad Bolivar, Trinidad and Guiana.
Mexicano, Nassau	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bahamas. (Specially addressed.)
Orizaba, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bahamas and Cuba. (Specially addressed.)
Fort St. George, Trinidad	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Virgin Islands, West Indies and Guiana.
Zulia, Maracaibo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Curacao and Venezuela. (Porto Rico specially addressed.)
Porto Rico, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico.
Pastores, Port Limon	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Costa Rica. (Cuba, Jamaica, Canal Zone and Panama specially addressed.)
Araguaya, Hamilton	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Munargo, Nassau	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Bahamas, Inagua and Fortune Islands.
Katrina Luckenbach, Colon	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Canal Zone, Panama and Nicaragua (except East coast).
Martinique, Barbados	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	Virgin Islands and West Indies. (Grenada, St. Vincent and Trinidad specially addressed.)
Modena, Puerto Plata	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Turks Island and Dominican Republic.
Michael, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	North Brazil and Iquitos. (Mails close Sunday at 5 P. M. for this steamer by rail to Norfolk.)

SAIL TUESDAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Aquitania, Southampton	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Valemore, London	Feb. 4	10:00 A.M.
Independence Hall, Rotterdam	Feb. 4	12:00 M.
Sutherland, Antwerp	Feb. 4	10:00 A.M.
Robin Adair, Colon	Feb. 4	9:00 A.M.
Georgian, Hamburg	Feb. 4	10:00 A.M.
Edith, Arroya	Feb. 4	12:00 M.
Independence, Kobe	Feb. 10	12:00 M.
Gustavsholm, Helsingfors	Feb. 10	11:00 A.M.
Eglantier, Havre	Feb. 10	11:00 A.M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Estonia	Danzig	Jan. 24
Valdieri	Naples	Jan. 27
Svein Jarl	Christiania	Jan. 28
Bankdale	Marseilles	Jan. 28
Arabic	Gibraltar	Feb. 1
Herakles	Buenos Aires	Feb. 1
A. L. Kent	Cristobal	Feb. 1
Empress of Britain	Cristobal	Feb. 1
Knight Templar	Cristobal	Feb. 1
Fukuyo Maru	Yokohama	Jan. 26
Ocean Monarch	Hongkong	Jan. 28
Hakodate Maru	Karachi	Jan. 28
Roma	Lisbon	Jan. 30
Liv	Fayal	Jan. 31
Kroonland	Antwerp	Feb. 1

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
West Lashaway	Alicante	Jan. 24
Tarantia	Glasgow	Feb. 1
American Legion	Buenos Aires	Feb. 1
Bonheur	Buenos Aires	Feb. 1
Taiuma	Cristobal	Feb. 1
Asia	Lisbon	Jan. 30
Baltic	Queenstown	Feb. 2
Norfolk Range	Dundee	Jan. 31
Strombus	Plymouth	Feb. 1
George Washington	Bremen	Feb. 2

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 5 P. M. as follows:

Hawaii, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Fiji Islands	Maui	Feb. 3
Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Makura	Feb. 5
Japan, Korea and Siberia, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan and Korea	Kashima Maru	Feb. 5
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra), and Philippine Islands, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam and French Indo-China	Pine Tree State	Feb. 14

Pacific Mails

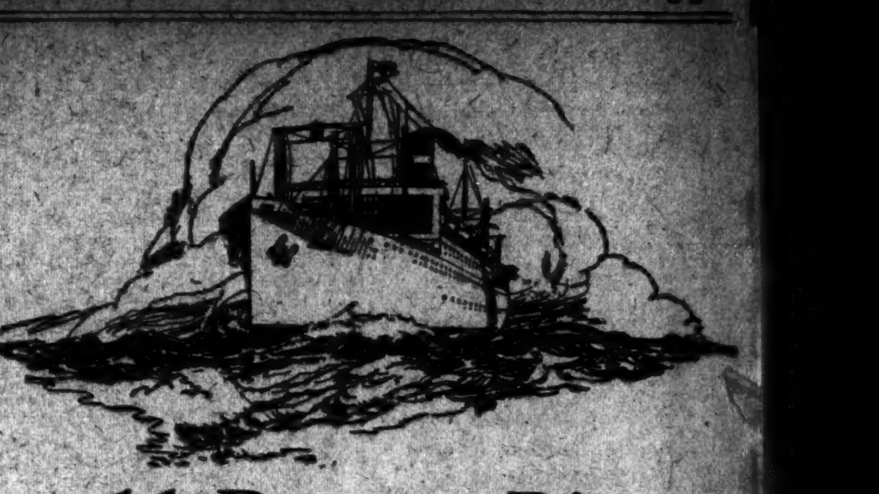
Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Singapore, Jan. 4; Manila, Jan. 8; Hongkong, Jan. 12; Shanghai, Jan. 15; Mukden, Jan. 17, and Yokohama, Jan. 21—which arrived per steamer Pine Tree State, were dispatched east from Seattle on Jan. 30, and are due in New York tomorrow afternoon.

Post Office Notice

Postage Rates—Following is a complete list of the places and countries to which letters may be sent at the rate of 2 cents an ounce or fraction of an ounce: Alaska, Argentina, Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, British Guiana, British Honduras, Canada, Canal Zone, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Dutch or Netherlands West Indies (Aruba, Bonaire, Curacao, Saba, St. Eustatius and the Dutch part of St. Martins), Ecuador, England, Guam, Hawaii, Honduras (Republic), Ireland, Jamaica, Leeward Islands (Antigua with Barbuda and Redonda, St. Kitts or St. Christopher, Nevis with Anguilla, Dominica, Montserrat and the British Virgin Islands), Martinique, Mexico, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Porto Rico, Shanghai, Scotland, Salvador (El), Samoa, United States Virgin Islands (St. Croix and St. Thomas), Wales and Windward Islands (Barbados, Grenada, the Grenadines, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Tobago and Trinidad).

Belgian Congo Parcel Post—Effective March 1, parcels may be indorsed by means of a paster affixed to the wrapper, to provide for the disposition of such, in accordance with the wishes of the sender, in case of non-delivery as follows: (a) "If not deliverable as addressed, abandon;" (b) "If not deliverable as addressed, deliver to ——." Parcels which are not so indorsed will be returned at the sender's expense. Parcels will be held for thirty days in Belgian Congo before being returned to the sender or abandoned.

Reduction in Letter Postage—The domestic rate of postage of 2 cents an ounce or fraction thereof, is applicable to letters for Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Jamaica and Martinique. In other respects the usual "Foreign" regulations apply.



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Next sailings are:
S. S. Aeolus . . . Feb. [illegible]
S. S. Huron . . . Feb. [illegible]
S. S. American Legion . . . Mar. [illegible]
S. S. Southern Cross . . . Mar. [illegible]
Fortnightly thereafter

For information regarding accommodations, address
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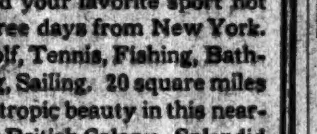

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Centennial State: Feb. 21—Mar. 25
Panhandle State: Mar. 4—Apr. 4
To Cobh (Queenstown)—Bremen
Hudson: Feb. 25—Apr. 1
Princess Matoika: Mar. 4—Apr. 8
To Bremen—Danzig
Potomac: Feb. 17—Mar. 18
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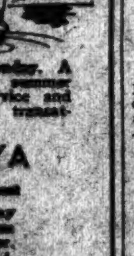

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SAXONIA . . . Mar. 7
QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL
ALBANIA . . . Feb. 18 Apr. 1
SCYTHIA . . . Feb. 25 Mar. 25 Apr. 29
CAMERONIA . . . Mar. 11
LONDONDERRY AND GLASGOW
ASSYRIA . . . Mar. 17
ALGERIA . . . Apr. 8 May 13 June 10
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BUSINESS WORLD

Commercial Paper.
Yesterday—4¾@5% for the best names.
Wednesday—4¾@5% for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

The Use of Tweeds Is Spreading.

That they might not be outdone by the older members of the family in the matter of keeping up with the mode, attractive coats and capes of tweeds for children have been put on display here. They are offered in several shades, and in cut and trimmings follow quite closely the lines of the larger garments. Tweed coats and capes for girls of the intermediate age are also shown here, some of which are collared with fleecy fur along "choker" lines. Others are shown with fringed reefers of the same material.

After-Easter Clothing Trips.

Clothing salesmen who have returned from their territories do not feel that another trip will be necessary until after Easter. Many of them believe it would be useless to see merchants before that time because of the present uncertainty in the retail trade. A fair volume of Easter sales, it is said, would serve to put the retailers in a better frame of mind and permit of purchases to fill in depleted stocks. The main activity in retail buying at present is to be found in orders for sports clothing, which have run very heavily for Spring and exceed the business on regular merchandise with some manufacturers.

Extremes in Ribbons.

The same tendency is noted in the present business passing on ribbons as was found last Fall. The demand is centred on the two extremes in width, ribbons from one-quarter of an inch to an inch, and from 7 inches up. The retail trade proves to be the best customer at present, the cutters-up not being so interested. The retail orders indicate a close attention to the policy of operating on light stocks. More frequent orders are the rule. Reassortments are now made twice a month in some cases, where formerly the merchant would let a month go by before additional purchases.

Gray Goods More Active.

Although trading was more or less restricted to the staple constructions, there was a better movement of printcloths in the local gray goods market yesterday. Buyers took February deliveries of 39-inch 68-72s in a quite liberal way at 8¼ cents, and they also bought 38½-inch 64-60s well at 8 cents for the same shipment. Nearby deliveries of 38½-inch 60-48s again brought 7 cents. There was not a great deal of change in the sheetings, although in the lightweight goods there was some trading in 6.15s at 6 cents. Fine-yarn goods were not very active, and sateens were quiet but firmly held on the basis of 12½ cents for 39-inch 64-104, 4.20s.

Advertising by Radio.

Various makes of radio receiving apparatus will soon be shown in the offices of the National Retail Dry Goods Association so as to acquaint merchants with the advertising possibilities of the wireless telephone. The monthly bulletin of the organization will tell how the radio can be used by stores for merchandising purposes. It is proposed that stores in the more thinly populated sections maintain broadcasting stations similar to those now operated by several of the large electrical companies. Concerts would be given and the store news relayed to the surrounding country. At present, there are understood to be 500,000 amateur wireless receiving stations, and the number is increasing rapidly.

Big Maline Hats Coming In.

Maline hats of the "Merry Widow" variety, which are said to be larger than anything the millinery trade has sanctioned for dress wear for some time, are now coming into vogue here. The bulk of the demand for them to date has been for black hats, although a scattering of colors has been taken. Used with the maline, which is about to challenge the supremacy of Milan straw for hats for formal wear, are hair braids, with the trimmings consisting of lacquered effects in black fruits and flowers, cellophane ornaments, lacquered ribbon in the narrow widths, and both natural and glycerined ostrich "flats." Hair tubing about the thickness of a lead pencil is also made use of in some of the new models.

To Portray History of Blouse.

Blouses from Japan, China, India, Persia, Bohemia, Spain and other countries will be included in a display portraying the history of the blouse, that will be held soon at the headquarters of the United Waist League of America, 38 East Thirty-second Street. More than 200 garments will be included in the display, which will be open to the press on Feb. 11, to designers on Feb. 14 and to the public on Feb. 17. The official opening will take place on the evening of Feb. 14, at which a concert, with well-known artists participating, will be given. The purpose of the exhibition, for the gathering of which the league acknowledged its debt to the Brooklyn Museum, will be to show the designers of the league authentic traditional sources of design.

Silk Market Firmer.

The local raw silk market is showing a better tone and, while business is still of a restricted character, there are signs of returning interest on the part of buyers, induced by low prices. Quotations have ceased to recede, according to H. L. Gwalter & Co., Inc., and holders generally are showing a firmer attitude, believing a reaction is near. The Yokohama market is more active, and cables announced the sale of 1,250 bales for American account on the basis of 2,000 yen for special cracks, 1,960 yen for double extra A, 1,890 yen for extra and 1,830 yen for Kansai No. 1. Shipments to date amount to 179,000 bales, compared with a total of 87,593 last year. The Canton market has reopened strong after the New Year's holidays, on the basis of $7.75 for 14-16 new style and $7.40 for 20-22 size.

Shoe Orders Coming Faster.

A distinct improvement in the demand for shoes, especially women's, in this market during the last week was reported here yesterday. Much of it, however, is business that would have been placed weeks ago under more normal trade conditions. While glad to get it, the manufacturers are bewailing the fact that it did not come earlier. Few of them are carrying any stock these days, which requires the goods to be made up in every case. Despite the lateness of their placing orders, buyers have been specifying the usual Spring shipping dates, and this is going to make things hard for the manufacturers. It was said to mean that about two-thirds of the season's production will have to be hammered out in from six to eight weeks.

Suggest Change in Raw Silk.

The National Association of the Raw Silk Industry of Japan has suggested a change in the standard size of raw silk from a basis of 13-15 denier to 14-16 denier. K. Iaome, local representative of the association, states in explanation that the crossing of silkworms and consequent improvement in breeds of cocoons has resulted also in a coarsening of the threads of the cocoons. The change in standard size would result in a more uniformly even reeling of the silk and thus work to the advantage of both producers and consumers. It is thought by some silk men, however, that the shift would destroy a certain elasticity in the home and European markets, since the 13-15 size has, through years of custom, become more or less the international size. The Silkworm, official publication of the Silk Association of America, announces that a conference on the subject will soon be called.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Allen A. Company, hosiery and underwear manufacturer, has moved to new showrooms and offices at 329-331 Fourth Avenue.

Benjamin Linder will sail for Europe next Tuesday to appoint additional export agencies for the B. Linder Company, a department of A. Steinelbach & Sons Company, importers and commission merchants, 342-350 Fourth Avenue.

David Kurtz, boys' blouses and youths' shirts, is now located at 886 Broadway.

Oscar H. Rosner announces that he is no longer a partner in I. Schechter & Co., manufacturing furriers, 213 West Thirty-third Street.

The Vienna Manufacturing Company, maker of silk underwear and boudoir caps, is now located at 127-129 West Twenty-fourth Street.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—A. Polsky & Co.; Miss H. E. Lomax, laces, trimmings; 225 5th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).
ALTOONA, Pa.—Silverman & Silverman; L. Silverman, boys' suits, men's furnishings, ready-to-wear; Miss J. Silverman, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, infants' wear; McAlpin.
ANDERSON, Ind.—Weslow's; Miss Nevall, waists; 404 4th Av. (Jay & Co.).
BALTIMORE—Hecht Bros. & Co.; F. S. Deutsch, women's furnishings; 1,150 B'way; McAlpin (Baer & Lilienthal).
BALTIMORE—E. Shapiro; B. Shapiro, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Mr. Rafeld, skirts, dresses, basement; 200 5th Av., Room 802.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss K. Desmond, suits; Mrs. Blake, assisting, suits; 260 Madison Av.
BOSTON—J. M. Mann; J. M. Mann, carpets; McAlpin.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; R. M. Dean, toys, notions, fancy goods; 432 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT—D. M. Read Co.; R. S. Husted, upholstery; W. W. Taylor, housefurnishings, trunks, bags; C. Pilling, domestic wash goods, men's furnishings, hosiery, Annex; 404 4th Av. (Dry Goods Alliance).
BRISTOL, Tenn.—H. P. King Co.; C. H. King, mdse. mgr.; C. M. Brown, representing; Claridge.
BUFFALO—H. Wile & Co.; H. H. Wile, clothing materials; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—M. Aimbinder & Co.; M. Aimbinder, Spring suits, coats, capes; 5 W. 29th (J. Abelow).
CHICAGO—A. Bishop & Co.; A. H. Rich, furs; McAlpin.
CHICAGO—Klein, Inc.; Miss I. Novey, corsets, women's underwear, sweaters; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).
CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; N. A. Gathof, silks; 32 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).
CINCINNATI—Fair Store; T. B. Hirshfield, upholstery; J. J. Jutt, cotton piece goods; 32 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; H. H. Frost, domestics; 366 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; Mrs. H. Marian, misses' dresses; 130 W. 32d; McAlpin (A. Fantl).
CLEVELAND—Miller Cloak Co.; P. Miller, wools, silks, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
COLUMBIA, S. C.—J. L. Mimnaugh & Co.; J. L. Mimnaugh Jr., dry goods, ladies' garments, notions, house furnishings, carpets; Pennsylvania.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Fashion; Miss Balter, blouses, hosiery, sweaters, underwear; McAlpin.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse-Martens Co.; Miss M. Donovan, gloves, hosiery; Miss K. Judge, infants' wear; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook); Pennsylvania.
DALLAS, Texas—A. Harris & Co.; M. Powell, corsets, brassieres; Prince George.
DALLAS, Texas—Lorch Mfg. Co.; A. Lorch, ladies' capes; 1,150 B'way, Room 511 (Jos. Fois).
DANVILLE, Ill.—Meis Bros.; Mrs. L. Gibbons, dresses; 130 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; L. G. Brownhill, jobs dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
DETROIT—L. J. Nerby & Co.; J. E. Nerby, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Mincer, Inc.).
DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; Miss L. Kaufman, coats; Miss F. Rosenberg, dresses; 404 4th Av.
DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.; Miss B. Krueck, art needlework; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
DETROIT—Rosenthal-Coplan Co.; J. Coplan, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d (I. D. Rothschild & Co.).
DULUTH, Minn.—A. N. Cleaver, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 1,170 B'way (Morgan & Ahrens Co.).
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—Fowler & Co.; G. R. Bright, clothing, underwear, shoes, hats; Latham.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Raphael D. G. Co.; H. Raphael, dry goods; Pennsylvania.
GRAND RAPIDS—Chas. Trankla Co.; Miss A. M. Tully, millinery; 432 4th Av. (Dry Goods Union).
GRAND RAPIDS—Friedman-Spring D. G. Co.; C. L. Harbison, bargain basement; J. Hoppel, silk, wool dress goods, domestics, linens; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).
GREENVILLE, S. C.—Hudson Cotton Goods Co.; H. S. Cheney, cotton goods; Wolcott.
HARRISBURG—Bowman & Co.; T. P. McCubbin, mdse. mgr.; Miss L. Moyer, ready-to-wear; Miss Kleinpeter, coats, suits; 404 4th Av. (Jay & Co.).
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; W. B. Mountjoy, housefurnishings, china, electrical appliances; E. L. Goldberg, coats, suits, dresses, millinery, children's, girls' wear (basement); H. C. Krauch, toys; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
INDIANAPOLIS—Hibben-Hollweg Co.; C. Ross, linens; 320 B'way.
LAKE CHARLES, La.—Muller Co.; Miss A. Snodgrass, millinery; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).
LOS ANGELES—Kats Bros.; Miss L. Cohen, jobs waists, sweaters (basement); F. Kats, jobs, women's ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (L. Landres & Co.).
MACON, Ga.—Burden, Smith & Co.; Miss A. Rushin, children's wear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).
MASSILLON, Ohio—Allman & Putnam Co.; J. Schaller, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av. (Jay & Co.).
MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; A. C. Hertzberg, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).
MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; N. B. Goldstein, leather goods, jewelry; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Powers Mercantile Co.; M. J. Weiser, representing; 16 W. 30th.
MINOT, N. D.—E. Ellison & Sons; E. Ellison, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 1,170 B'way (Morgan & Ahrens Co.).
NEW ORLEANS—Schwartz Bros. Co.; H. Schwartz, piece goods; 60 Worth (White & Pardee).
NORWALK, Ohio—Boston Store; H. Colbert, ladies' silk underwear, silk, cotton petticoats, camisoles, bloomers, ladies' sweaters, house dresses, kimonos; S. Kaplan, boys' clothing, furnishings, men's pants, work pants; 5 W. 20th.
OMAHA, Neb.—M. E. Smith & Co. (jobbers); T. H. Alexander, piece goods; 200 5th Av., Room 1212.
PEORIA, Ill.—P. A. Bergner & Co.; S. O. Gray, house furnishings dept.; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. Hall, women's dresses; B'way and 32d (N. Y. office).
PHILADELPHIA—Burnstein Bros.; Mr. Burnstein, canton crepe, crepe knit dresses; 119 W. 25th.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Janoff & Paul; H. M. Paul, dress goods; Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum & Co.; A. E. Rogers, domestics, dress goods, silks, blankets; E. H. Fuller, representing; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
PONTIAC, Mich.—Rosenthal-Blumrosen Co.; M. H. Blumrosen, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d (I. D. Rothschild & Co.).
PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Anderson Bros.; Mr. Anderson, dry goods; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).
PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Anderson Brothers Co.; Miss E. Farmer, Miss H. McAllister, millinery; 404 4th Av. (Jay & Co.).
PUEBLO, Col.—Crews, Beggs D. G. Co.; A. Sullivan, carpets, draperies, furnishings, underwear; 280 Madison Av.
ROANOKE, Va.—Geo. MacBain Co., Inc.; Miss M. Painter, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av. (Dry Goods Union).
SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Hale Bros., Inc.; T. Marica, jewelry, leather goods; 50 Union Sq., Room 1403.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Zion Co-operative Merc. Co.; J. M. Saville, housefurnishings, china, glass; Latham.
SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Blumberg-Schoenbrun Co.; Mr. Blumberg, ready-to-wear, millinery; 15 W. 33d (M. Lechtenstein & Co.).
SAN FRANCISCO—Ed Newman & Son (wholesale); J. S. Newman, women's neckwear, ruchings; 1,140 B'way (Pacific Embroidery Co.).
SAN FRANCISCO—Raphael Weill & Co.; D. Gradwohl, toys; 13 E. 26th.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros., Inc.; O. B. Hill, art goods, ribbons; 50 Union Sq., Room 1403.
SEATTLE—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; J. Straus, mdse. mgr.; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).
SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Sell Bros.; J. C. Sell, notions, men's furnishings; J. F. Sell, dry goods, shoes; Pennsylvania.
SHERMAN, Texas—Marks Brothers; Miss L. Marks, dresses; Pennsylvania.
SIOUX CITY—Pelletier Co.; Miss A. Cain, art needlework, infants' wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
SPOKANE—Culbertson's; T. E. Sullivan, cotton goods, linens, &c.; R. C. Thompson, draperies; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Levy-Wolf D. G. Co.; Mr. Glaser, piece goods, leather goods, &c.; 56-60 W. 35th (Wm. Van Buren).
SPRINGFIELD, Tenn.—Dulin-Glenn Co.; Nell Glenn, general mdse.; Waldorf-Astoria.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Singer Bros. Cloak Co.; E. Meyer, coats; 37 E. 28th.
ST. LOUIS—Stern's Apparel Co.; L. Thaller, Chinese weasel scarfs, capes, tweed suits, crepe de chine dresses; 134 W. 32d (L. Weber & Co.).
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; J. G. Wuther, juniors' suits; 3 W. 29th.
ST. PAUL—Emporium Merc. Co.; E. H. Clark, wash goods, linings; Miss F. F. McGrane, drugs, sundries, stationery; Miss M. Brickley, representing; Martinique.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse Dry Goods Co.; J. W. Gershacher, notions; 15 W. 34th.
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—E. P. Cohen, sweaters; 487 Manhattan Av.
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch; J. Baxter, sporting goods, toys; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
TRAVERSE CITY, Mich.—A. Rosenthal, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d (I. D. Rothschild & Co.).
WANAMIE, Pa.—V. B. Sheeder, genl. mdse.; Martinique.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons Co.; J. Hertzberg, china, glassware, silverware, housefurnishings; 432 4th Av.

FEDERAL BOARD SEES BUSINESS LOOKING UP

Improvement in North and East, but Trade in Rural South and West Slow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Business and financial conditions throughout the country during January were without striking departures from the general December situation, according to the monthly review issued tonight by the Federal Reserve Board.

Seasonal slackening in various lines of industries has taken place during the month, the board declared, but not beyond the proportions to be expected at this time of the year. Productive activity in a number of lines has been unusually well sustained, it was added.

Some improvement in the iron and steel trade and in some other manufacturing lines was noted by the board, but in cotton and woolen textiles no material change was declared to have taken place. Little recovery from the depression in silk is yet to be seen, the board stated.

Little change in crop conditions can be expected during the Winter, it was stated, but prices on staple farm products have about held their own, with interest in the agricultural situation now centring on preparations for the new season.

Wholesale trade lines have shown great variation, but, in the retail trade, the buying demand in the manufacturing districts in the East and North still shows improvement, while demand in the agricultural regions of the West and South indicates a sharp decrease, as compared with the corresponding period of a year ago.

The general price level, the board added, has shown but little change.

Commercial demand for credit during the month, the board reported, has tended downward, while market quotations for money have eased. Foreign exchange quotations fluctuated within a narrower range than during December, while export trade has shown a tendency toward a small volume of business.

Heavy Drop in Meat and Lard Stocks

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Western cut meat stocks increased 17,873,000 pounds in January, the smallest gain in over fourteen years, and aggregated 172,839,000 pounds, compared with 289,458,000 pounds last year. Lard stocks are 27,700,000 pounds, an increase of 11,250,000 pounds for the month, and compared with 48,024,000 pounds last year.

Vienna Bank Seeks Uruguay Wool.

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 2.—The Union Bank of Vienna has offered, in exchange for the Uruguayan wool monopoly, to supply the Government with all materials necessary for the electrification of the State tramways. The offer has been accepted "in principle."

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

LAKEWOOD CHOP HOUSE, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Lakewood Chop House, Inc., of 1,650 Broadway, by these creditors: Jacob Wine, $250; Jacob Morgan Brewer & Bro., $600; John Reber, $120.

EMERSON BUILDING COMPANY—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Emerson Building Company, of 103 Park Avenue, by the Bethlehem Fabricators, Inc., on a claim of $3,827. It is stated the liabilities are about $30,000 and assets about $5,000.

LE VOR AUTO EQUIPMENT COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Le Vor Auto Equipment Company, Inc., of 119 West Sixty-third Street, by these creditors: Droutman Manufacturing Company, $379; S. Breit, $91; B. Wollman, $32. Judge Mack appointed Wolfgang S. Schwabacher receiver, under $1,000 bond. Liabilities are about $7,000 and assets about $2,000.

WILLIAM J. O'DONOHOE—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against William J. O'Donohoe, dealer in paints and enamel, at 605 West Fifty-fifth Street, by these creditors: Mary E. Smith, $4,700; Stanley Dean, $3,360; Lexington Auto Garage, $250. Liabilities are about $15,000 and assets about $2,000. Judge Mack appointed Carol Weiss King receiver, under $1,000 bond.

RELIABLE DRESS GOODS STORE—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Reliable Dress Goods Store, of 770 Orchard Street, by these creditors: Lillian Saff, $110; Sara Cohen, $820; Murray Pomerans, $80.

BEAUCLERE APARTMENTS CORPORATION—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Beauclere Apartments Corporation, of 15 East Fortieth Street, by these creditors: Joseph Steig, $1,820; Richard E. Thibaut, Inc., $14; Harry H. Levey, $16.

STANDARD FINDING COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Standard Finding Company, Inc., of 89 Warren Street, by these creditors: Malcolm C. Hutchinson, $3,000; Gotham National Bank, $3,500; Harry O. Metzger, $3,500.

CRITERION RECORDS, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Criterion Records, Inc., of 1,227 Broadway, by these creditors: Milan Lusk, $350; Dave Moskowitz, $2,875; Max Silberstein, $15.

ADOLPH WEISS, ship fitter, of 950 Leggett Avenue, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $2,609 and assets of $640.

JAMES J. GERSON, salesman, of 701 West 177th Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $4,355 and no assets. Principal creditors listed are Perlerie, Buhler & Co., $2,633, and A. S. Rosenthal Company, $1,500.

DAVID SHANKMAN, painter, of 186 Linton Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $3,562 and no assets.

GREENBAUM & APPLEBAUM, doing business as New York Bargain House at Mountaindale, N. Y., filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $6,567 and assets of $992. The members of the firm are Jacob Greenbaum and Isidor Applebaum.

SHAPIRO & GOLDSTEIN—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Solomon Shapiro and Joseph Goldstein, individually and as co-partners, trading as Shapiro & Goldstein, 1,301 Avenue J, Brooklyn, by Frederick W. Heiss, for $391; Paul Endemann, $80, and Helen Lonergan, $29.

MEYER COMRAS—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Meyer Comras, 900 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, by Belle Siegel for $143; Jeanette Frimarck, $1,000, and Lillian Zahn, $1,000.

MAX ABRAMOWITZ, 1,754 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,900, and no assets.

CHARLES R. HARRIS, 236 Roebling Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,066, and assets of $2,520.

JOSEF OLITZKY, DAVID DAVIDSON and ISIDORE ARBITMAN, dealers in silks and dry goods at 170 Orchard Street, assigned yesterday to Melvin L. Krulewitch of 61 Broadway.

THE LOCOMOBILE CO.—Judge Mack yesterday appointed Colonel Elmer H. Havens, President of the Locomobile Co., and Edwin A. Travis ancillary receivers of the corporation, under a bond of $100,000. The action of Judge Mack followed the institution of bankruptcy proceedings against the corporation at Bridgeport on Wednesday. The assets of the corporation are stated to be $4,750,000, exclusive of real estate owned by the company, upon which no valuation is placed in the papers. The assets consist of: Cash on hand and in banks, $1,000,000; plant and equipment, $1,000,000; raw materials, $1,000,000; manufactured cars, $500,000; parts and accessories, $500,000; used cars and trucks, $300,000; trucks, $150,000; bodies, $60,000, and investments, $30,000. No estimate of the liabilities of the corporation was given in the papers, but the bankruptcy petition alleges that the corporation is insolvent, which would indicate that the liabilities exceed $5,000,000. The company operates a plant at 1 Main Street, Bridgeport, Conn., and has a sales branch at 15 West Sixty-first Street in this city.

CHARLES A. ANDERSON & CO., exporters, of 335 Broadway, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $271,553 and assets of $324,[illegible], main items of which are: Accounts, $117,009; stock, $12,000; real estate, $25,000; cash $34,021, and fixtures, $17,753. Principal creditors listed are William Schall & Co., $46,360, secured; Anderson Foreign Service Corp., $11,000, secured; estate of Benjamin Baer, $35,000; Franz Hirschland, $68,444; American National Bank of St. Paul, $25,000, and Grasselli Chemical Co., $17,982.

MANDEL & KOHN, jewelry, at 7 West Forty-fifth Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $35,300, and assets of $2,836, exclusive of stock and fixtures of unstated value. Principal creditors listed are Petzela & Hamburger, $6,026; Saudvis Bros., $3,351; L. Frankenheim & Sons, $2,790; L. Heller & Son, $2,356.

FINE & EVANS, jobbers in muslin underwear, at 611 Broadway, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $36,842, and assets of $8,135, main items of which are stock, $7,500, and fixtures, $500. Principal creditors listed are Jay Eff & Eli Dee Corporation, $3,600, secured; Arrow Undergarment Company, $1,512; Chatham & Phenix National Bank, $2,500; Morris Aronson, $2,000, and Meyer M. Aronson, $1,500.

HARRY STERN, women's apparel, at 1,814 Third Avenue, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $15,437, and assets of $3,500, main item of which is stock, $2,500. Principal creditors listed are Celia Dickman, $2,653; A. Tishman, $1,200; Samuel Mogul, $1,000, and Camptons Bros., $650.

WILLIAM SWETNICK of 107 First Avenue filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $10,084, and assets of $1,800, main item of which is stock, $1,600. Principal creditors listed are Abraham Swetnick, $1,500, and National City Bank, $750.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 2.—Acting independently of his partner, Lee Allen, of Cason & Tacker, druggists, at Lakeland, filed a voluntary bankruptcy petition here today with liabilities totaling almost $10,000 and assets $9,000. E. R. Squibb & Sons, Parke, Davis & Co., Norwich Pharmacal Co., and Bauer & Black are the New York creditors.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

American Silk Yarn Co., Inc.—E. Butte ... $441.48
Amato, Michael—Francis H. Leggett & Co. ... 114.35
Adler, William, and Samuel Silverblatt (W. S. Dairy)—M. Bendremer ... 235.81
Alvena Realty Corp.—N. Y. Edison Co. ... 143.53
Alexander, Irving, et al.—Morris Plan Co. N. Y. ... 183.53
Busik, Adolph, et al.—Same ... 219.50
Bishop, Harold, et al.—Same ... 126.90
Business Appliances, Inc.—Purchasing Agent Co., Inc. ... 107.20
Bayardi, Vincenzo—A. Trucco ... 500.00
Buckley, Richard W.—B. Retterberg ... 391.91
Bates, Guilelma—Douglas L. Elliman & Co. ... 235.57
Berdichefsky, David—D. Fleischer ... 280.85
Braun, Bernard, and Louis H. Solomon—Klasko Finance Corp. ... 1,531.72
B. & B. Fabric Corp. and Irving Bloom—Permutit Co. ... 940.86
Cook, Herbert—Otto F. Stifels Union B. Co. ... 847.90
Campagne, Louis—J. Drillman ... 257.96
Cristiani, Gaetano—C. Jacobs ... 416.14
Clark, F. Huntington (Harlan Petroleum Co.)—C. H. Fowler ... 2,073.48
Clark, Thomas F.—F. Hird ... 6,205.50
Cohen, Herman—D. Wordenschlag ... 11,622.39
Collins, Wm. T.—Morris Plan Co. N. Y. ... 112.80
Cohen, Samuel, and Max Feingold (Cohen & Feingold)—Wequahic Mills Inc. ... 506.02
Fisk, Eva W., or Bailey—L. E. Tribelhorn ... 539.26
Granichun, Charles, et al.—Morris Plan Co. N. Y. ... 165.10
Drago, Lena, and Francis Lombardi—J. H. Perry ... 121.30
Duff, James G., and Robert A. Barnet—Second Nat. Bank of Elmira ... 2,887.40
Etz, Herman—L. Etz ... 112.65
Enton, Harry (Manhattan Jobbing House)—Iona Specialty Co., Inc. ... 143.62
Foy, Thomas—S. Foy, costs ... 130.35
Falkenheim, Charles—B. Green ... 283.92
Same—Same ... 351.10
Fisk, Charles W.—W. & J. Sloane ... 130.40
Feller, Ben—J. Stern et al ... 182.81
Fernandez, Alexandro—Western Union Telegraph Co. ... 152.60
Galvin, Charles W. (C. W. Galvin & Co.)—Same ... 167.60
Henry Abrams Meat Corp.—Hartford Accident and Indemnity Co. ... 120.20
G. B. G. Mfg. Co., Inc.—Henry M. Huebenman & Bro. ... 4,708.10
Goldstein, Benjamin, and Charles Granick (Maurice Costume)—H. Kantor et al. ... 155.95
Greenbaum, Morris—M. Keller et al. ... 158.23
Guiss, Leo L.—A. G. Scott ... 120.67
Gibbons, Elizabeth—M. Dorman ... 1,045.85
George W. Keller & Co., Inc.—Van Everen Co. ... 317.94
G. & S. Pastry Co., Inc.—Reiss Bros. Garage, Inc. ... 206.37
Goldenberg, Herman S., Jacob Carstens and Sadie Goldenberg (Century Candy Co.)—W. Lallastion ... 1,009.46
Hawkins, Francis J.—I. Meltzer ... 534.30
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—M. Keesel ... 340.67
International Appraising Co., Inc.—Mail and Express Co. ... 132.40
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—J. J. Cronin ... 4,482.80
Inter-Colonial Supply Co. and Thomas H. Daly—F. H. Thompson ... 1,282.70
Kaufman, Lester—H. Kramer et al. ... 352.19
Kemp, Robert M.—556 West End Av. Corp. ... 872.37
Klar, Barnet and Samuel—J. Fischel ... 2,524.67
Krenter, Donald—Hammel Riglander & Co. ... 161.10
Lingerie Apparel Co., Inc.—H. Steinberg et al. ... [illegible]
Lampert, Simon—Standard Provision Co., Inc. ... 214.65
Levine, Abraham—McVickar, John A.—C. Schiff ... 1,144.73
Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Co.—Terry & Tench Co., Inc., costs ... 150.95
Marshall, Margaret—E. Martinez ... 388.48
Mordaunt, Frederick S. (Mordaunt & Co.)—W. & J. Sloane ... 333.24
Mulrain, John H.—B. T. Stokes ... 135.44
McBee, Augustine T., Richard W. Jones, J. and Van Ryck H. Jones (McBee, Jones & Co.)—Henry Steers, Inc., costs ... 155.41
Nelson, Morris, and Daniel Williams (Nelson & Williams)—Knickerbocker Masons Supply Co. ... 232.90
Nilsen, Elna—H. Bechlen & Bro. ... 154.95
Odgis, Morris—H. Frank ... 275.65
Perniconi, Salvatore—American & Foreign Securities Corp. ... 170.20
Pernicone, George—Same ... 420.20
Pietrepera, Emilio—H. Behlen & Bro. ... 478.00
Papianus, Bennett S., and Edw. T. Jr. (Bennett S. Papianus & Co.)—H. M. Diamond ... 278.64
Rivlin, Joseph, and Samuel Larserson—S. Becher ... 620.71
Renard, May—G. W. Coyne ... 121.20
Rein, Harry—Franklin Trust Co. ... 4,537.45
Romanson, Marie, and Ntl. Surety Co.—People, &c. ... 500.00
Rubin, Barnet—Krakauer Poultry Co., Inc. ... 265.35
Rud, Samuel, and Max Reingold (Rud & Reingold)—H. Virshup et al. ... 380.74
Rodstein, Michael—M. Brunenfeld, costs ... 129.80
Rockwell Restaurant Co., Inc.—F. Russo, et al. ... 1,546.99
Singer, Louis—F. W. Marks ... 177.18
Sarpoty, John, and Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c. ... 500.00
Stanislaus, Isaac—S. Wagner ... 317.62
Scherer, Isidore—A. S. Cochran ... 377.70
Spiegel, Charles—A. Cirkinian ... 635.20
Silz, Edmond—W. F. Weingenroth ... 116.18
Schwarts, Joseph—Butterick Pub. Co. ... 185.03
Stevens, Jeannette H. (F. C. Stevens & Co.)—Butterick Pub. Co. ... 193.10
Sherwood, Lawrence E.—J. L. Wilkie ... 125.70
Senate, Samuel—S. Baum et al. ... 250.20
Seward, Geo. O.—D. J. Atkins ... 290.00
Subway Central Building Corp.—H. Hencken ... 2,547.23
Shenkoff, Julius—F. Kahn et al. ... 150.92
Tinely, Service Inc.—W. S. Stachenfeld ... 170.20
Tablinsky, Samuel and Abraham Solinkoff—Gibraltar Credit Union ... 122.91
Tuckler, Norman B.—Hammel, Riglander & Co. ... 391.81
Tax League of America, Inc.—W. B. Brewster ... 4,164.76
Tondatonich, Hyman—F. Kahn et al. ... 192.82
Union Trust Co. of N. J.—H. Lipshutz ... 228.52
Union Westchester Corp.—J. B. Kaplan ... 4,810.68
Van Schaick, Frances—Columbia Trust Co. ... 342.50
Waldman, Nathan—J. Thalheim ... 4,166.90
Wieland, George J.—A. J. Wieland ... 7,531.43

In Bronx County.

Brennan, John J.—Interborough Rapid Transit Co. et al. ... $116.85
Berger, Harry and Jennie—Erde & Buchman Flour Co., Inc. ... 107.85
Berger, Harry and Jennie—Erde & Buchman Flour Co., Inc. ... 231.75
Bridgetts, John—J. D. Holstein et al. ... 80.72
Donime, Albert—M. Serpara et al. ... 45.07
Cohan, Samuel, and Feingold, Max—Wesquahic Mills, Inc. ... 506.23
Cootone, Pietro—M. Pomerantz ... 45.72
Conforti, Nicholas—Garpoint Realty Corporation ... 133.72
Jacobs, Alexander—J. Bernstein ... 190.72
Jacobs, Alexander—J. Bernstein ... 178.82
Klein, Joseph S.—J. W. Fiske Iron Works ... 90.63
Mutterperl, Israel—M.-Banca Mamoreach Blank Co. ... 387.80
Masgulies, Abraham—I. M. Retter ... 378.52
Marziale, Alfred—A. R. Lo Porta ... 1,365.00
Raskin, Tillie—P. Freeman ... 511.38
Ranch, Anna—Davis Sander & Davis, Inc. ... 118.50
Silverman, Abraham—D. Brummer ... 67.72
Temple Beth Elohim—D. Klein ... 605.65
Wiesfeld, Arthur—Inter. Plumbing Supply Co. ... 279.69
Walker, Morris—E. Bergmann ... 65.72
Weinberg, Isidor, and Bronkowsky, Louis—L. Bartel ... 180.12

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Marder, Frank—N. Lamport, Oct. 29, 1913 ... $346.94
Iglowitz, Ben—M. Siegel, Jan. 13, 1915 ... 129.10
Isetti, Farron S.—Ballard & Greene, Inc., Oct. 21, 1919 ... 122.93
Same—Same, Nov. 25, 1921 ... 121.35
Renault Selling Branch, Inc.—S. P. Tull, Oct. 13, 1920 ... 108.65
Marrin, William—J. D. Silberstein Sons, Inc., Nov. 18, 1921 ... 209.39
Same—J. Sherr, et al., Nov. 14, 1921 ... 108.85
Boxer, Efstasty—W. W. Orr, June 28, 1918 ... 181.91
Northern & Western Finance & Trading Corp.—Western Union Telegraph Co., Jan. 10, 1922 (vacated) ... 1,336.91
Hilton, Joseph—Broadway Thirty-Fifth St. Realty Corp., May 10, 1917 ... 1,773.20
Scott & West Co.—Eastmond & Co., Jan. 25, 1922 ... 600.24
De Long, Joseph J.—H. Marymeier, Mar. 28, 1921 ... 4,079.30
Lichtenberg, Joseph—Barclay Realty Co., Apr. 13, 1916 ... 645.65
Franklin, William—S. Cohen, Jan. 11, 1922 ... 372.66
Gold, Geo. M.—I. L. Selmer, May 11, 1921 ... 326.41
Livermore Rayon Co.—Rexford Knitting Co., Jan. 11, 1922 ... 15,366.62

BUYERS' WANTS—OFFERINGS TO BUYERS

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Announcements of merchandise that must be closed out or stocks required to meet an emergency bring prompt response.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL Silk Viscose, Tubize A. Wanted—Any quantity, cash. National Spinning Co. Stagg 3657.
ARTIFICIAL Silk Wanted—Quantities for cash. Maritzer. Longacre 7167.
CANTON Crepe Wanted—Black, navy, brown; quantity; must be cheap. Madison Square 2193. Morris.
CANTON Crepes Wanted—Better grades only; all shades. S. & L. Corporation, 105 Madison Av.
CANTON Wanted—Satin faced, 25 pieces, putty shade. Beaux Arts Dress, 32 West 32d.
CANTON Crepe Satin Wanted—Navy only. Rashkind & Seloff, 23 West 32d.
CHARMEUSE Wanted—Open to buy, spot cash, large quantity. Madison Square 8232.
CLOTH Wanted—Suitable for polo coats, double face, all makes, for cash. S. B. Cassidy, 1,333 Broadway.
CLOTH Wanted—Suitable for polo coats; double faced; plaid backs; all makes; cash. Newman & Finkelstein, 161 West 29th. Chelsea 2730.
CLOTHS Wanted—Pay cash, at price; American 11087, 15100; also chinchilla 18156, homespun 19823; others. Madison Square 1520-5191.
CLOTH Wanted—100 pieces Frankenberg 150 or Lawrence 9211, or similar. 1,123 Broadway, Room 705.
CLOTH Wanted—Herringbone and Lawrence's 9211, all shades, for cash. Call Chelsea 9871.
CLOTH Wanted—American 11087, 11111, 11119, all colors. Aronow Bros., Watkins 4060.
CLOTH Wanted—Frankenberg 150 and similar; cash. Slafkes & Toskar, 41 West 25th.
CLOTH Wanted—American 11106-line 4, also 1129 923 line 1. Lawrence, Chelsea 8865.
CLOTH Wanted—American 11111, 11119, all shades. Aronow Bros., Watkins 4060.
CLOTHS Wanted—Frankenberg's 150 or similar, also velours. Chelsea 9088.
CLOTH Wanted—American polaire or similar. Baum & Katz, 19 West 24th.
CLOTH Wanted—Sport cloth, high shades. Steinholz-Ross, 10 West 29th.
CLOTH Wanted—11087, 1111; also velours. Novick, 45 West 27th.
COATINGS Wanted—11087, 923, 150 or similar; open for quantity. L. Hyman Co., 23 Washington Place. Spring 8676.
COATINGS Wanted—To make polo coats; Mackay's 1470, 50 pieces of Lawrence 1120; all shades. Stuyvesant 1641.
COATINGS Wanted—Open for large quantity American 11087. Bokor-Pearl Co., 38 West 26th.
COATINGS Wanted—American 11087, all colors, 51-54. Mahler Bros., 32 West 20th.
COATING Wanted—Suitable for polo coats; Stevens 1129 or similar. Longacre 1978.
COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on coats—all kinds—from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. S. & M. Silverstein, 15 West 28th.
COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade children's coats. Call with samples, 37 West 24th St., 6th floor.
COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at better grade Spring coats and wraps. 2d floor, 1,225 Broadway.
COATS Wanted—Exclusive jobber placing orders on coats, capes and sport suits. 38 West 25th, 1st floor.
COATS and Suits Wanted—Jobber placing orders, sport styles preferred. 1,165 Broadway. Room 208.
COATS Wanted—Looking at better coats. Call 9 to 1, 20 West 33d, 17th floor.
COATS and Wraps Wanted—Snappy styles. 10 West 29th, first floor.
COATS Wanted—Stylish stouts and odd sizes. 5th floor, 229 West 36th.
COATS and Capes Wanted—Only better kind. Novick, 45 West 27th.
CREPE Knit Wanted—Can use quantity of crepe knit, crepenge or similar material for immediate delivery. Fitzroy 2810, 134 West 37th St., 8th floor.
CREPE de Chine Wanted—4-thread colors; quantity; must be cheap. Madison Square 2193. Morris.
CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—4-5 thread, flesh, for cash. Simon & Danziger, 570 Broadway.
CREPE Knits Wanted for cash. Eclipse Dress Co., 42 West 33d.
CREPE Knit Wanted—Irving Katz, Inc., 11 East 26th.
DRESSES Wanted—500 women's and misses' silk and cloth, costing $15 to $30; immediate to 12 days' delivery; will look at samples Friday morning 9 to 11 A. M. Associated Dry Goods Corporation, 16 West 39th St.
DRESSES Wanted—We are now placing stock orders on medium to high grade canton crepe and georgette dresses; new models only will be considered. Submit samples, 9-12 A. M. only. Sherr Bros., 60 Crosby St.
DRESSES Wanted—We are now placing stock orders on medium to highest grade canton crepe, crepe de chine, taffeta and georgette dresses; submit samples. Bijou, 5 East 31st, 7th floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on medium to highest grade canton, taffeta, crepe-knit, georgette dresses for Spring; submit samples, 9-5 daily, 25 West 33d St., 5th floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Will buy for spot cash jobs in any quantity, tricotine, poiret twill, canton crepe, crepe de chine, satin and party dresses. 5 East 31st, 7th floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Cash for 10,000 cantons, crepe de chines, taffetas, Bromley's, all other Summer materials, any quantity; entire stocks, jobs. Watkins 5154.
DRESSES Wanted—Will pay cash for jobs, any quantity, canton, Poiret, taffeta and satin canton dresses; submit samples; 9-5 daily. 28 West 33d, fifth floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at jersey dresses; will place orders on snappy styles. Call all week. Collegiate Dress, 123 West 27th, 9th floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at cotton dresses, organdy, gingham, dotted swiss, linen and ratine. 27 East 30th, first floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on cotton dresses of all kinds. Twelfth floor, 134 West 26th.
DRESSES Wanted—Buying jobs; cash; any quantity; highest prices paid. Watkins 985.
DRESSES Wanted—Canton, taffeta, poiret, crepe knit; will cut large quantities; bring samples. Derfman-Wiesen, 9 West 24th.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobbers open for high-class cotton dresses. Call after 3 P. M., 10th floor, 15 West 27th.
DRESSES Wanted—Cotton dresses, exclusive jobber placing orders. 12th floor, 8 East 27th.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing immediate orders on canton crepe and crepe knit dresses. 33 East 32d St., 4th floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy quantity of new Spring silk and wool dresses; also jobs. 8 East 27th St., 20th floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade dresses. 4th floor, 166 Madison Av.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders, canton crepes, chic model. 10 West 30th, 1st floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at gingham and sport dresses. 4th floor, 14 East 33d.
DRESSES Wanted—High-class, all kinds jobs for cash. Tel. Canal 4222.
DRESSES Wanted—Big job fine taffeta dresses; cash; also cantons. Chelsea 4976.
DRESSES Wanted—Silks, jobs, any quantity, cash. 5th floor, 12 West 27th.
DRESSES Wanted—Cantons, taffetas, any quantity, cash. 9 West 31st, 1st floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open to buy jobs cantons for cash. 10 West 30th, 1st floor.
GEORGETTES Wanted—Also cantons, crepes, charmeuse, messalines and taffetas, all colors, for cash. Stavisky & Greenstone, 487 4th Av.
GERONAS and Marvellas Wanted—All colors. Rappaport & Gottlieb, 500 7th Av.
GERONA Wanted—All shades; spot cash. Phone Madison Square 8313.
GINGHAMS Wanted—Imported; quantity. Mr. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.
HERRINGBONE Wanted—American 11111, shades tan and gray; net cash. Simon, Goodman & Lipshitz, 505 7th Av.
HERRINGBONES and Tweeds Wanted—Spot cash; also open for Fall coatings. Jacob Propoe & Son, 151 West 26th.
HERRINGBONE Wanted—American 11111, also 11119. Longacre 5316.
JERSEY Wanted—All wool; large quantity. Empire Waist and Dress, 142 West 27th.
KNITTED Crepe Wanted—Quantity. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.
MARVELLA Wanted—Orlando, Gerona, all shades, for cash. Longacre 6649.
MOIRES Wanted—Ladies' bag manufacturer wants different grades of material in remainders and satin stripe. S. A. S. Novelty Co., 67 West 20th St.
MOUSSYNE Wanted—F. & H. 1660 in all shades. Stuyvesant 10062.
ORLANDO, Gerona, Marvella Wanted—All shades, cash. Chelsea 3110.
PEAU de Cygnes Wanted—Tan, reindeer, gray. H. Drusin, 137 West 25th.
POLAIRE Wanted—11067, all colors; call with samples. Sidney Kleinman, 1,223 Broadway.
POLAIRE Wanted—All kinds, also 11111, 111119, cash. Ohringer, 20 West 29th.
POLAIRE Wanted—Style 11087, all colors, for cash. Longacre 6896.
POLAIRES Wanted for cash. A. Sherman, 24 West 29th.
PONGEE Wanted—We are open for large quantities 12 momme pongee; will pay cash at price. Spring 6730.
PONCIANNA Wanted—Holden Leonard 384, navy and sorrento 3317, also American 11110/5. Pennsylvania 3511.
PRUNELLAS Wanted—For cash, prunella stripes, 54 inches wide, or any other width in desirable patterns and colors. P. J. Barash, 37 West 20th.
SERGE Wanted—Black No. 3 or similar. Longacre 1313.
SHIRTINGS Wanted—Cotton pongee, 72x100. Bernard Shirt Co., 97 5th Av.
SILKS Wanted—Satins, charmeuse, all colors; taffetas, georgettes, shirtings, crepe de chines, canton crepes, satin cantons, crepe satins, pongees, sport silks, imperfect silks; cash if price is right. New York Silk Exchange, 427 4th Av. Madison Square 1806.
SILKS Wanted — Charmeuse, crepe back satin, Canton crepe, satin Canton, sport silks, crepe de chine, taffeta; all qualities; spot cash. Basser's, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 5858.
SILKS—Peau de cygne, gray, $1-$2.50; 5 off cash. 1,140 Broadway, Room 507. Madison Square 5787.
SILKS Wanted—Tub top and tussah, for cash. Lapin Thread, 160 5th Av. Watkins 2934.
SUITS Wanted—Stylish, paying cash for stock and discarded samples. Watkins 805.
TAFFETA Wanted—Black and white, at a price. Bandeau Co., 848 Broadway.
TRICOTINES Wanted—At price; pay cash; navy and colors. Madison Square 1520-5191.
TRICOTINE Wanted—Navy, U. S. 313 or similar. Watkins 9438.
TWEEDS Wanted—Kelly 215, or Johnny Walker, all colors, any quantity; spot cash. Babette Sports Wear, 5 West 31st. Longacre 4780.
TWEEDS and Homespuns Wanted—Solid colors only; spot cash for spot delivery. David Rose, 2 West 33d.
TWEEDS, Homespun, Wanted—All colors; must be cheap. RAINBOW, 147 West 26th. Watkins 7385.
TWEEDS—Fancy cashmeres, low prices; immediate delivery. Elias Surat & Son, 670 Broadway.
TWEEDS Wanted—Pay spot cash, American 19823, 04811, others. Madison Square 1520-5191.
TWEEDS Wanted—Lavender and rose, for cash. Mendelson Sussman, 134 West 37th.
TWEEDS Wanted—Stevens 2663, all colors. Superior Garment Co., 1,323 Broadway.
TWEEDS Wanted—Lavender and rose. Harry Wadler, 11 East 26th.
JERSEY Wanted — 12 ounces light navy, 500 yards. Longacre 5077.
TWEEDS Wanted—Kelleys or Delands; cash. Madison Square 5032.
VELOUR Wanted—Plaids, checks and stripes; open for quantity. See Mr. Feibrandt, 9 A. M. General Merchandise Exchange, 11 West 19th.
VELDYNE Wanted—Open for black veldyne, panvelaine and mousayne, or will exchange colors. Madison Square 9415.
VELDYNES Wanted—Colors 209, 218, black; also Forstmann's navy tricotine. Madison Square 5736.
VELDYNE and Gerona Wanted—F. & H., all colors. Mendelson-Sussman Co., 134 West 37th.
VELOURS Wanted—All Spring shades. Crescent Cloak Co., 36 West 25th.

Contracts Wanted.

PARTY with 32 box looms wants commission or consignment work. E 442 Times.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL Silk—American Viscose, 150B and 300C. Specialty Yarn Co., Watkins 4496.
ARTIFICIAL Silk—American Viscose, quality 150S; 2 cases. Canal 10220.
BISCOSE—150 and 300 A. & B. National Spinning Co. Stagg 3657.
BLANKETS, O. D., 4 and 5 pounds, Class B; low price. Tel. Audubon 496. Mr. Harry.
BLOOMERS—To close out, cotton, jersey, crepes, nainsook and sateens, $1 up. Keystone Knitting Mills, 802 Jamaica Av., Brooklyn. Applegate 4577.
BOLIVIA, Normandies, high Spring shades, for immediate delivery. Israel Cummings, 38 West 25th. Chelsea 4809.
BOLIVIAS—0417, brown, cheap; also complete Spring line 0417, 0453, 0481, 21262. Madison Square 1520-5191.
BOLIVAS—0417, 0453, 0481; all shades. Nortic, 229 4th Av. Stuyvesant 7244.
CANTON Crepes—Shirtings, crepe de chine, 3-4-5 thread; crepe meteors, radiums, messalines, crepe satins, charmeuse, wash satins, failles, all colors; far below manufacturing cost. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 7300.
CANTON CREPE—1,000 yards of 10-thread canton crepe in the raw to close out; very cheap. Gramercy 5476.
CANTONS—Plain and satin faced taffetas, romaines, charmeuse; immediate delivery. Stern, 433 4th Av.
CHIFFONS—All colors, for sale. Epstein, 105 Madison Av.
CHINCHILLA — Camel's hair, American, Buckley-Cohen, others. Madison Square 1520-5191.
CLOTH, Lawrence's, red 701; also tan and copen, plaid 704. Kneale & Rohrs, 43 West 36th.
CLOTH—Normandy serges, jersey. Watkins 9232-3.
COATS, Capes—Manufacturers showing newest models at remarkably low prices, featuring sport coats and capes in the latest materials; call to see how we've got 'em beat. Cohen & Whelan, Manufacturers, 46 West 25th.
COATS—Spring line ready; also closing out 300 Fall coats at remarkably low prices, in our new home. 38 West 33d. Bruckner & Brill now located at 38 West 33d, formerly of 18 East 16th.
COATS—Will close out at sacrifice prices balance of Winter coats, including beaver, squirrel and wolf fur; also cheaper coats. Cohen-Edelman, 1,225 Broadway.
COATS—It will pay you to see my wonderful value chinchilla coats, silk-lined, at $13.75. Samuel H. Cohen, 1,181 Broadway.
COATS—500 plain and fur trimmed plush coats and wraps; close out at big sacrifice. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th.
COATS—Bolivias, fur-trimmed; also plushes; enormous sacrifice. Potter Schattman, 31 West 31st.
COATS—Closing out 300 Winter coats at a price most interesting. Mezeritsky-Stellerman, 28 W. 27th.
COATS—High grade fur trimmed, misses' styles and sizes only; great reduction. David J. Goldman Co., Inc., 1,333 Broadway.
COATS—Herringbone, for jobbers; immediate delivery. Rosenfeld Bros.-Rosenberg, 22 West 21st.
COATS, polo; immediate delivery. B. Hirschhorn Co., 39 West 29th.
COATS, Fall, to close out. B. Hirschhorn Co., 39 West 29th.
COATS—Fur trimmed, balance stock at your price. Bernstein, 31 West 31st.
COTTON GOODS—Organdies, white and all colors; whites at 14½c per yard; terms, 2-10-60x. T 347 Times.
CREPES, wash satin, at a price. Shindel Silk Corp., Madison Square 5000.
CREPE de Chine—Good quality 3-thread black, navy, gray. Watkins 7057.
DRESSES—Tweeds and jersey dresses on the racks; popular prices. Rubber Garment, 15 West 27th.
DRESSES—New two-piece wool jersey, $5.25; all shades. Mendelson Bros., 175 Greene St. Spring 8484.
DRESSES—Contractor has lot of 100 canton crepe dresses; cheap to cash buyer. 64 East 8th St., top floor.
DRESSES—Closing out taffetas, desirable styles, of the better grade. Jewell Dress, 29 West 30th.
DRESSES—Closing out cantons, tricotines, taffetas, sacrifice prices. Prince, 45 West 28th.
DRESSES—Contractor closing out small assortment new cantons. 11 West 11th, 11th floor.
DRESSES—Contractor selling canton and taffeta dresses, new styles, $6.75 up. S. Z. Garment, 147 West 33d.
DRESSES—500 new 2-piece jersey on racks; sacrifice. Swaybill, 27 East 30th.
DRESSES—Collegiate two-piece jerseys; here is your opportunity to select from over twelve different newest spring shades, kid collar and cuffs, ribbon collar band to match goods with shored elastic belt, at the unusual price of $4.75, 10/10; we have them on the racks ready to ship the same day you pick them; also cantons, tricotines, serges at equally low prices. Pauline Ladies Garment, 149 West 27th.
DRESSES—1,000 new style, 2-piece jersey featured leather or linen collar and cuffs, shirred elastic belt, 25 newest shades; also 1,000 2-piece jersey dresses at $2.50; also showing line of sport wear in the newest materials; your inspection invited. Betsy Ross Dress Co., 119 West 25th.
DRESSES—New collar model, 2-piece worsted jersey dresses; full pleated skirt, shirred elastic waist, with two pockets; linen or leather collar and cuffs; all shades, sizes 14 to 20; immediate delivery, $5. Norfolk Knitting Mills, 230 5th Av. and 1,150 Broadway. Phone Madison Square 3861.
DRESSES—Collegiate 2-piece jerseys, leather collar and cuffs, 2 pockets; also snappy styles cantons, taffetas, crepe knits; immediate delivery; prices uncomparable. Moe D. Leipzig & Bro., 15 West 27th.
DRESSES—Tweeds, Spring styles and shades, $6.75; man-tailored; another sensation, Suit Dresses and Cape Dresses; immediate delivery; don't fail to see them. Block Dress Co., 54 West 23d.
DRESSES—New two-piece jersey, $5.75, all shades; also large assortment taffetas, cantons, lace dresses on racks for immediate delivery. Goldblatt & Schaeffer, 39 West 32d St.
DRESSES—300 tricotines, serges, velours, close out at big reductions; we also have for immediate delivery canton, crepe knit, taffetas. Weingarten Bros & Co., 145 West 30th.
DRESSES—Jerseys; all styles; sizes 8-14, 14-20, $3.75-$5.75; also new assortment cantons, taffetas, poiret twills, tweeds. Note new address, Landen, 21 East 31st.
DRESSES—Jobbers attention: See our new line of Summer Krink cloth at 4.75; we also have 500 cantons and taffeta, to close out. Finkelstein & Ruskin, 142 West 29th.
DRESSES—Children's Amoskeag gingham, 7-14; taped seam, sash belts; small checks and plaids; $9 dozen. S. Panekas & Son, 135 5th Av.
DRESSES—5,000; immediate delivery; cantons, taffetas, 2-piece jerseys, all colors; have job 1,000 charmeuse, $3.75. Criterion, successor to Pan American, 12 West 21st.
DRESSES—Wonderful styles new two-piece jerseys with leather collars and cuffs, $5; cantons, taffetas $6.75 up; immediate delivery. Eskin Mfg. Co., 147 West 25th.
DRESSES—Wonderful Spring style canton crepe and taffetas on the rack for immediate delivery. 21 West 19th, 4th floor. Chelsea 6865.
DRESSES, 2-piece Jersey collegiate dresses, for immediate delivery; it will pay you to see them. David Lassman, 26 West 31st.
DRESSES—Jersey, 2-piece, new model, leather collar and cuffs; $5.25 up. G. & R. Dress, 127 West 25th. Watkins 7687.
DRESSES—Canton crepes, to close out; also large sized women's dresses at reasonable prices. Jawitz, 130 West 32d.
DRESSES—See our line before buying elsewhere; canton crepes, taffetas, $5.75-$9.75. Loeb-Nussbaum, 119 West 23d.
DRESSES—Closing out all cloth dresses; stylish stouts; also sizes 53 to 48. Kallish & Co., 129 West 27th.
DRESSES—Contractor has quantity cloth dresses to sell at price. Elline Dress Co., 16 East 18th.
DRESSES—Removal sale; sacrificing silks, tricotines; tremendous bargains. Ruby, 16 West 31st.
DRESSES—$4 up; retailers' immediate delivery. Fleischer, 38 West 32d, Room 1609.
GEORGETTES—3x3, navies and black, cheap for cash. Drubin Bros., 159 Madison Av.
GINGHAMS—Imported and domestic; spot delivery. J. E. Ludwig & Co., Spring 9778.
HERRINGBONE and tweeds; Spring shades; spot delivery. Call 215 4th Av., Room 2005.
ORGANDIES—White and all colors; whites at 14½c per year; terms, 2-10-60x. T 348 Times.
POIRETS—Tricotines, twillcords, Reed's, Garfield's, American, others; navy, black, colors. Madison Square 1520-5191.
POIRETS, Tricotines—09111, 09132; all shades, others. Nortic, Stuyvesant 7244.
POIRET twill, very fine, and tricotine, 5762. Abramson Bros., Madison Square 5154.
POLAIRE—11067, 15100; Chinchilla, 18130; velours, all shades. Louis Leifer, 220 5th Av. Madison Square 5868.
SERGES, 7514, 7500, 7120, 7750, 7002, 5850, 54269, 54300, 5098, 11423, 104, 1464, also a large variety of prunella skirtings. Henry Samson, 856 Broadway.
SERGES—7120, 7516, 7512, 5850, CSG, RWS, SRGL, VSL, MFL, FSG, WFX. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Spring 6311-6312.
SERGES—American 01560, navy. Schachne, 43 West 27th. Watkins 8497.
SILK and cotton, heavy, 40-inch, faille grey, tan, 75c net; peau de cygne, heavy quality, black and navy, 90c, less 5%. Fourth Avenue Silks, 43d East 27th.
SPONGEENS for sale, all colors. Longacre 1142.
SUITS—Jersey suits and sport jackets; immediate deliveries. Star Sport Wear Co., 1,170 Broadway, Room 307. Rhinelander 7189.
SUITS—Spring tweed and tailored tricotine; immediate delivery. B. Hirschhorn Co., 39 West 29th.
SUITS—Special values all-wool tricotine suits $10.75 in our new quarters. A. Jacobs, 144-152 W. 27th, formerly of 30 West 32d St.
SUITS and overcoats, young men's to close out at sacrifice price. Sander Pinsker, 631 Broadway.
SUITS and Capes in novelty tweeds, very reasonable. I. Abaug & Co., 15 West 27th.
SUITS—Tweeds and jersey suits on racks. Rubber Garment, 15 West 27th.
TAFFETA—Puppy skin taffeta and Stehli, style 3,384, and Kransler & Simpson; below market price. Longacre 5470.
TAFFETAS, changeable and peau de cygnes, at bargain prices. Pennsylvania 5282.
TRICOTINES—Poirets, twill cords, Reed's, Andrews', American, U. S., others; navy, black, colors. Madison Square 1520-5191.
TRICOTINES in navy, brown, black, rookey and tan; many different qualities. Henry Samson, 856 Broadway. Spring 2716.
TWEEDS—Sport shades; popular mills; also chinchillas, camel's hair, other sport goods. Madison Square 1520-5191.
TRICOTINE—Navy, 5762 American, Normandy; Spring colors. Abramson Bros., Madison Square 5154.
TUSSAHS—Linings, brocaded, changeable and plain, for cloak and suit trade. Alexander & Strasbourger, Franklin 3597.
TWEEDS—Suitable for coats, suits, skirts, dresses and hats; immediate delivery. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Spring 6312.
TWEEDS—Fischer-Kennedy's, range 1600; also homespun, all shades, about 30 pieces; below market price. Fitzroy 4606.
TWEEDS—American 04811, and other makes. Louis Leifer, 220 5th Av. Madison Square 5868.
TWEEDS—Quantity, immediate delivery, $1.05 per yard. Warren Woolen, 41 West 25th.
TWEEDS—Homespuns and diagonal, immediate delivery. Stuyvesant 7439.
TWEEDS—All shades, immediate deliveries. Quaker Woolen Mills, 251 4th Av.
TWEEDS, Polaire Coatings—15100, others. Nortic, 229 4th Av. Stuyvesant 7244.
VELOURS — American; others; Spring shades; also chinchillas, camel's hair, &c. Madison Square 1520-5191.
VELOURS—13611, 131111, 131210; all shades. Nortic, 229 4th Av. Stuyvesant 7244.
WAISTS—Closing out 2,000 blouses, georgette, crepe de chine, tricolette. Eagle, 120 West 28th.

Contracts Offered.

COATS—Wanted, contractors on sport coats; those who can produce $3.75 sellers in 51 material apply; no others; submit samples for quantity orders. Store, 15 West 31st St.
CONTRACTORS on wash dress wanted; submit samples; if satisfactory will guarantee very long season. Mark Garment Co., Inc., Jamestown, N. Y.
CONTRACTORS with jersey dresses wanted. 119 Madison Av., 3d floor.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN, experienced on rompers, N. Y. City jobbing trade and department stores; good opportunity for the right man who has handled this line exclusively; salary against commission. Y 2381 Times Annex.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Situations Wanted.

GO After Business By Mail—I will show you how to build large, profitable business with small-town dealers; experienced, both men's and women's ready-to-wear; one concern wrote about my work: "Best results ever known in our line"; another, "Snowed me under with orders; absolutely reliable and conscientious"; commission or salary. Write W., Room 1606, 19 West 44th.
SALESMAN—Young man wishes to connect with mill agents' woolen, silk, cotton goods lines; commission basis; at present in the woolen line; A1 references. A. J. Malbar, 137 Bergen St., Brooklyn.
SALESMAN, women's wear lines; metropolitan district exclusively; commission basis. D 598 Times.
YOUNG MAN, 30, broad practical business experience, salesman, knowledge accountancy, correspondence, energetic, reliable, shoulder responsibilities, sound judgment, tact, executive ability, character. F 86 Times.

Wholesale Only
BEN HIRSCHHORN
PRESENTING FOR SPRING
Spiffy
SUITS
COATS
WRAPS
CAPES
INCLUDING AN UNUSUAL DISPLAY OF SPORT COATS AND TWEED SUITS
B. HIRSCHHORN CO.
39 WEST 29TH, N. Y. C.
HERBERT WALD
GENERAL REPRESENTATIVE

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1872—FIFTY YEARS IN BUSINESS—1922

Myer Gans Sons & Co., Inc.
151-163 West 26th St.

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Coats and Suits for Basement Department for
Edward Wren Co., Springfield, Ohio
The Kopp Co., Cincinnati, Ohio
Samples will be seen at their New York Office today, from 9 to 11.
JOHN M. BIGGINS, Inc.
333 Seventh Ave.

KENARIK BROS.,
438-440 Springfield Ave.
NEWARK, N. J.
Will Buy for Two Stores
SUITS, COATS, DRESSES
From 3.75 to 40.00
Miss and Junior Sizes
Children's Dresses, Knit Goods
Feb. 6 and 7—10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

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We specialize in FINANCING of Imports and Exports
Information cheerfully furnished.
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Outstanding Accounts and Acceptances
The Finance Trust
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38 Inches Wide
Immediate delivery, in all latest colors
LILAC, PRIMROSE, TANGERINE, SAXES, GREY, OLIVE, YELLOW, Etc.,
in 3-inch Stripings & Plains.
ARTHUR WALKER CO.
DOUGLAS C. WALKER, President.
345 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Chicago, 412 S. Wells St. | St. Louis, 505 N. 7th St. | REPRESENTATIVES | Boston, 116 Bedford St. | Phila., 929 Chestnut St.
Los Angeles, 203 E. 9th St.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a special meeting of the stockholders of ALEXANDER, HELLER & NUSSBAUM, INC., held at the office of the corporation, No. 38 East Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, on January 26th, 1922, the following resolution was unanimously adopted by vote of the holders of record of all of the capital stock of all classes issued and outstanding: "RESOLVED, that the name of this corporation be changed from ALEXANDER, HELLER & NUSSBAUM, INC., to ALEXANDER & NUSSBAUM, INC., and that the President and Secretary are hereby authorized and directed to make, sign, verify, acknowledge and file the certificate required by 166 General Corporation Law, and to take such other and further steps as may be required by law to effect such change of name."

HYMAN ALEXANDER, President.
JEREMIAH NUSSBAUM, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STEWART DISTILLING COMPANY hereby notify certificate owners covering whiskey in our Government warehouse "K" that this whiskey is being transferred to warehouse "W." New certificates will be issued covering this transfer. Send old certificates to 11 B. [illegible]

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY — NEW YORK

Denmark 6s

Due 1942—callable only as a whole at 105

These bonds are the direct obligation of the Kingdom of Denmark, one of the oldest and most democratic governments in Europe.

Principal, premium and interest payable in U. S. Gold coin.

Price yielding about

6.45%

Circular on Request

The National City Company

Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: 42nd St. & Madison Ave.

Our February List

of investment suggestions contains over 165 issues of high-grade bonds carefully selected to meet the individual requirements of conservative investors and institutions

Yielding 4% to 8%

Ask for Circular A-11

Harris, Forbes & Co

Pine St., Cor. William
NEW YORK

Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.

Favorable franchises, important territories served, management by Electric Bond & Share Co., and earnings over 2½ times dividend requirements on the cumulative preferred stock, justify us in recommending this stock at $96 per share and dividends.

Ask for Circular

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street, New York

Investment Suggestions

Our February list of diversified bond offerings will be sent to investors upon request.

DAVIDGE, HEALD & CO.

Investment Bonds

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EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

New Jersey Municipal Bonds

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Garfield
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Wharton
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Prices and circulars on application.

B.J.Van Ingen & Co
46 Cedar Street, New York
Telephone John 4360

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Advance in Stocks, With Increased Activity—Sterling at New High Rate.

The continued rise in sterling, which reached $4.30 in the early hours, was again the notable incident of the financial markets yesterday; it was accompanied this time by a substantial advance on the Stock Exchange. In so far as the sterling market was influenced by other considerations than the immediate balance of exchange, the advance undoubtedly reflected both the passage of the Foreign Debt Refunding bill and the successful rounding out of the arms conference program at Washington. The strength of London exchange, which was pretty well maintained up to the last, was the more striking in that it was not followed as a rule by the continental exchanges. Most of these were under pressure from Europe. Nevertheless the course of sterling represents the market's appraisal of the European situation generally.

Yesterday's advance of 1 to 2 points in a considerable number of industrial shares was again the work of professional operators. It was undoubtedly based, however, on the developments at Washington and the scattered evidences of recovery from the industrial inertia. Such bidding-up of prices as yesterday's is an experiment to test the temper of the real investing public, and it is conducted the more boldly because of the discovery, even in the very artificially manipulated stock market of the last few weeks, that actual holders of stocks are at any rate not disposed to sell. This attitude is usually accepted as a sign that the immediate financial future is regarded without discouragement and possibly with definite hopefulness. Whatever the character of the recent speculation, the market's general course has certainly reflected very complete reversal of underlying financial sentiment from that of eight months or a year ago.

In the weekly Federal Reserve reports, and in the European bank statements also, a check to the recent rapid easing of the money situation was reflected. This had been indicated a week or more ago by the fractional hardening of rates for acceptances and commercial paper from their lowest January level. Yesterday's statement for the entire Reserve system reported a decline in the reserve ratio from 77¼ per cent. to 76¼, the change being wholly occasioned by increase in reserves held for member banks; note circulation being again reduced. Usually the increase of reserve deposits is a temporary incident of this time of year. It occurred in precisely the same way a year ago this month, but was followed after a few weeks by a continuous movement in the opposite direction. Decrease of $36,200,000 in the New York bank's share in the central gold reserve fund at Washington indicated something of a back-flow of credits to interior markets.

The advance of nearly 4 cents a bushel in wheat on yesterday's Chicago market brought the price for May delivery to the highest figure reached since Oct. 4. The price had been as high as $1.41 in September; it was as low as $1.03¼ on Nov. 4, and had barely recovered to $1.10 in the middle of January. Yesterday it was back at $1.23¾. Nothing could illustrate better than such a swing of values, without any really important intervening change in present or prospective relation of supply and demand, the confusion of mind which prevails regarding normal values. In the case of wheat such obscurity of judgment has no doubt been emphasized, as it now is in the cotton market, by the farmer's impecunious condition, compellin him to sell for prices which may not be warranted by his knowledge of the grain situation. Each successive sale of the kind, however, removes that much of the inevitably depressing influence on prices; eventually the market is bound to show something of the real position. The result of a sustained recovery in wheat to the early Autumn prices would perhaps be as important politically as it would be economically.

MONEY.

THURSDAY, FEB. 2, 1922.

After holding at 5½ per cent. for most of the day, call loan rate on Stock Exchange dropped to 5 in the final hour. Renewals were arranged at 5½. There is little activity in fixed period market, few trades of any importance being arranged, the nominal quotations for both classes, all dates, still ruling 4½@5 per cent. If interior funds are attracted here again by higher rates for demand funds, ease is looked for in time money rates, although a recurrence to withdrawals when cheaper money arrives is again likely, but is expected to be less drastic and to be done gradually. Commercial paper market is quiet, and at prevailing discount, with prime eligible acceptances enjoying fair market with rates steady.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Wednesday's Last
5½	5½	5	5	6

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	4½@5
4, 5 and 6 months	4½@5
All industrials collateral, 60-90 days	4½@5
4, 5 and 6 months	4½@5

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	4@4½
Other names, 4 to 6 months	5@5½

Discount Rates Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4½; 16 to 90 days	4½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4½; 16 to 90 days	4½

Open Market Rates.

	Bid.	Asked.
Call loans against acceptances	4½	4
Prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are by discount at		
purchase	3½	3¼
30 days	4¼	4
60 days	4¼	4
90 days	4¼	4
4 months	4¼	4
5 months	4¼	4¼
Non-members and private bankers, 60-90 days	4¼	4¼

London Market.

Money on the London market unchanged at 2½ per cent.; short bills unchanged at 2½ per cent.; three months' unchanged at 2 15-16@3 per cent.

Gold bullion on the London market down 6d at 95s 9d. Taking the British Mint's standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation for gold would represent a price of 112⅝ at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 115⅛, on Jan. 5; for 1921 it was 118, on Jan. 3; the highest of the period, 149¾, on Feb. 6, 1920.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $987,200,000; balances, $97,000,000; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $71,600,000; clearing this day a year ago, $743,980,705.

Wood Pulp Officers Elected.

The following officers of the Association of American Wood Pulp Importers were elected at the annual meeting held at the Uptown Club yesterday: Sigmund Goldman, President; Frank C. Overton, Vice President; Alton B. Faunce, Treasurer, and Leo Williams Bowmall, Secretary.

STERLING RISE AIDS BOND CONVERSION

United Kingdom 5½s Due 1929 and Three-Year Notes Are Being Accumulated.

The strength of sterling, the continued strength of British convertible bonds, an upturn in Swedish kroner to a point near par and a break in lire, as a reflection of the resignation of the Italian Cabinet, featured the international markets yesterday. United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland 5½s, due Aug. 1, 1929, and Nov. 1, 1922, have been under accumulation since the recent upturn in sterling has made possible the profitable conversion of the securities into the British national war 5 per cent. bonds. Both are above par, the 1929 issue at 101⅝ and the 1922s fractionally above 100. They are convertible at 100 and interest into the British national war 5 per cent. bonds, fourth series, sterling being computed for the purpose of conversion at the fixed rate of $4.30 to the pound.

The national war bonds are payable at maturity, Feb. 1, 1929, at 105 per cent. Conversion of 5½s of 1929 may be made any time prior to Feb. 1, 1929, and the 5½s, which mature Nov. 1, may be converted up to that date, but notice must be given prior to Sept. 1, 1922. Upon such conversion the converting bondholders or noteholders will be entitled to receive £222 12s. principal amount of such national war bonds for each $1,000 principal amount of ten-year bonds or three-year notes surrendered.

The following table shows the amounts which a holder of bonds or notes of this issue would realize in dollars, assuming that such national war 5 per cent. bonds were sold in the London market at 100 or were paid at maturity at 105 and the proceeds converted into dollars at the varying rates of exchange:

Rate of Exch.	National War Bonds at 100.	Maturing Val. at 105.
4.30	$100	$105
4.40	102.34	107.46
4.50	104.67	109.90

Rate of Exch.	National War Bonds at 100.	Maturing Val. at 105.
4.60	106.96	112.84
4.70	109.32	114.79
4.80	111.64	117.22
4.8665 (parity)	113.19	118.85

The bonds were originally offered by a syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., the ten-year bonds at 96¼ and interest and the three-year notes at 98 and interest. Originally there were issued $101,820,000 three-year 5½s of 1922 and $146,379,100 of 5½s of 1929.

Gold From England for Kuhn, Loeb.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have been advised that the United States liner George Washington, which sailed from Southampton on Tuesday, was bringing $1,040,000 in gold bars for its account. The White Star liner Baltic, due in about a week, also will bring $57,000 in gold bars to the same firm.

45 Years With Insurance Company.

John J. Hopper Jr., cashier of the New York Life Insurance Company, completed forty-five years of service with the company yesterday. His associates entertained him at a dinner and presented him with a diamond scarf pin. Mr. Hopper entered the company's service as a messenger.

TRACTION STOCKS RISE.

Backing of System by Business Men is Reflected in Market.

The announcement by the Business Men's League favoring the present traction system rather than transportation by bus was immediately reflected in the stock and bond markets yesterday, and securities of virtually all corporations were active at higher prices. Reports of increased earnings by some of them, too, aided the movement which has been under way most of the week.

Third Avenue adjustment 5s were up more than 2 points, while the Hudson & Manhattan adjustment 5s gained 1⅜ points and the New York Railway funding 5s advanced 1¾. In the stock market the shares of the transportation companies were active and generally recorded higher prices.

Crude Platinum Higher.

The average price received for crude platinum by the South American Gold and Platinum Company during 1921 was $70 an ounce, compared with $90 an ounce received during January. Refined platinum is selling at approximately $105 an ounce.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

THURSDAY, FEB. 2, 1922.

Day's Sales.	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
729,241	413,400	405,015	545,992	1,284,775

Year to Date.	Same Period 1921.	Same Period 1920.	Same Period 1919.
16,587,060	17,417,005	24,207,591	13,245,004

1922. High.	1922. Low.	Stock and Dividend Rates.	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.
11⅞	10⅝	Advance Rumely	200	11⅞	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛	10⅝	12
55	45½	Air Reduction (4)	900	52½	55	52½	55	+ 5	55	56
17	13⅝	Ajax Rubber	4,700	15⅝	15¾	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛	15⅝	15½
59⅝	55⅛	Allied Chem. & D. (4)	3,000	58	59¼	58	59	+ 1	58½	58⅝
105	101	Allied C. & D. pf. (7)	100	102½	102½	102½	102½	— ⅛	101½	103½
45½	37⅝	Allis-Chal. Mfg. (4)	7,700	44⅛	45½	44⅛	45¼	+ 1⅛	45¼	45⅝
92	86½	Allis-C. Mfg. pf. (7)	100	90½	90½	90½	90½		90¼	90⅝
34⅜	29⅝	Amer. Agri. Chem.	2,100	33⅝	34⅝	33⅝	34⅜	+ 1⅛	34¼	34½
59½	55¾	Amer. Agri. Ch. pf.	600	57⅞	58	57⅞	58	+ 1	57	58½
37¼	31½	Amer. Beet Sugar	300	36⅛	36⅞	36¼	36¼	+ ⅛	35½	36¼
40⅝	31¼	Amer. Bosch Mag.	700	34⅜	35	34⅜	35	+ ⅞	34½	35
62⅜	51	Amer. B. S. & F. (4)	400	58¾	59	58¾	59	+ 1¼	58¾	59¼
38½	32½	Amer. Can	9,170	37	38¼	37	37⅝	+ ⅝	37⅝	38
97⅜	93¾	Amer. Can pf. (7)	100	96	96	96	96		94½	96
148	141	Amer. Car & F. (12)	500	144½	146⅝	144½	146⅝	+ 1⅞	145	146
11¼	7	Amer. Chicle	1,000	8⅞	9⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛	8⅞	9¼
22¼	10½	Amer. Cotton Oil	1,300	20	20⅞	20	20½	+ ⅛	20¾	20⅝
44	41	Amer. Cotton Oil pf.	100	42½	42½	42½	42½	+ ¼	42	43½
6½	4½	Amer. Drug. Synd.	200	5⅝	6⅛	5⅝	5⅞	+ ⅛	5¾	6
14⅝	12	Amer. Hide & L.	800	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛	14	14⅜
64½	58	Amer. Hide & L. pf.	5,530	62⅝	64½	62⅝	64	+ 1⅛	63¾	64
98½	78	Amer. Ice	4,100	97	98½	96	96½	— ½	96	96⅝
75¾	72	Amer. Ice pf. (6)	200	75	75	75	75	— ½	75	77½
42	38½	Amer. International	5,000	40⅝	41⅞	40⅝	41⅜	+ 1⅛	41¼	41⅝
10	9⅛	Amer. La F. E. (1)	300	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛	9½	9⅝
23⅝	21	Amer. Linseed	1,000	23	23⅝	23	23⅜	+ ⅛	23	23½
1,020	975	Amer. Linseed pf.	400	57½	58	57½	58	+ 1½	57	58½
115¾	114¾	Amer. Locomo. (6)	5,000	106	108	106	107	— ½	106	107½
17	9¼	Amer. Safety Razor	400	3⅝	4	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛	3⅝	9
98¼	92¾	Amer. Ship & Com.	400	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛	9⅝	5½
48	43⅝	Amer. Smelt. & Ref.	900	45⅜	46¼	45½	46¼	+ ⅝	46¼	46⅜
38⅝	30¼	Amer. Steel F. (3)	200	31⅝	32	31⅝	31½	— ⅛	31½	32
96⅝	94	Amer. Steel F. pf. (7)	100	94	94	94	94		91	96
68½	54¾	Amer. Sugar Ref.	6,100	65	66⅜	65	66¼	+ 1⅛	66¼	66⅝
96¾	84	Amer. S. R. pf. (7)	300	92	93	92	93	+ ¼	93	94
35⅜	27½	Amer. S. Tobacco	4,400	29½	29⅞	28⅝	29	+ ⅛	29	29¾
71	52½	Amer. S. Tob. pf. (7)	300	58	58¾	58	58¾	+ ⅛	56	59
118⅛	114½	Amer. Tel. & Tel. (9)	3,800	117⅛	118	117⅛	118	+ ⅛	117⅝	118
135¾	129¾	Amer. Tobacco (12)	2,100	133⅝	134⅞	133⅞	134⅞	+ 1⅛	134⅜	135
131¾	126	Do Class B (12)	300	130	131⅝	130	131⅝	+ ⅛	131¼	131⅝
100⅝	99½	Do pf. (6)	100	99	99	99	99	+ 1	99	100¼
8	6	Amer. W. W. & El.	100	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛	7⅞	7⅞
22½	17¼	Do partic'ng pf.	400	20	22	21⅜	22	+ 1	22	22½
84¼	78½	Amer. Woolen (7)	1,900	82	83⅝	81⅝	82⅜		82	83⅜
14⅜	12⅛	Amer. Zinc, L. & S.	400	13⅜	13⅜	12⅞	12⅞	— ½	12⅞	13
39⅞	36	Amer. Z., L. & S. pf	400	36½	37	36⅛	36⅛	— ½	37	39½
50¼	47	Anaconda Copper	2,400	48⅝	49¾	48¾	48⅝	— ⅛	48⅝	49
54⅝	43	Asso. Dry Goods (4)	1,800	54	54⅝	54	54⅛	+ ⅛	54	54⅜
102¾	99	Associated Oil (6)	200	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	— ⅛	99½	101
100	91¾	Atch., T. & S. Fé (6)	1,200	96½	96½	95½	95⅝	— ⅛	95⅝	96¼
88⅛	83⅝	Atl. T. & S. F. pf. (5)	87	87	87	87	87		86½	87½
31⅞	24⅜	Atl. Coast Line (7)	100	31	31⅝	31	31⅛	— ⅛	31	32
25	19	Atlantic Refining	100	21	21	20	20	— 1	8	35
22⅝	21	Atl. Gulf & W. Ind.	5,000	25½	26⅞	25¾	26⅛	+ ⅜	26	26½
1,020	975	Atl. G. & W. Ind. pf.	600	21	21	19½	21	+ 1½	20	21
115¾	114¾	Atl. Petroleum (2½)	100	22½	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛	22½	23½
17	9¼	Atl. Refining (20)	20	960	960	960	960	— 5	985	995
98¾	92⅜	Atlas Refining pf. (7)	100	115½	115½	115½	115½	— ⅝	115	116
35⅜	33½	Austin Nicols	100	14½	14½	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅝	13⅜	14½
11,200	94¾	Baldwin Loco. (7)	11,200	95½	97⅝	95¼	97¼	+ 1⅝	97¼	97¼
1,400	90¼	Baltimore & Ohio	1,400	34	34½	34	34		34	34½
54⅝	49¾	B. & O. pf. (4)	400	54½	54⅝	54⅜	54⅜	+ ⅛	54	54⅝
100	100	Barnet Leather	100	45	45	45	45	— 5	44	47
100	100	Barnet Leath. pf. (7)	100	90	90	90	90		86	95
100	100	Barnsdall Class 'B'	100	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛	20¼	20¾
300	300	Bethlehem Steel (5)	300	56	57⅞	56	57¼	+ 1⅝	57	58
4,500	61	Beth. Steel Cl. B (5)	61	61	61½	61	61⅝	+ ⅛	61⅜	61½
108	104	Beth. Steel 8% pf. (8)	107	107	107	107	107	+ 1	104	108
24⅜	21½	Brit. Emp. S. 2d pf.	200	22½	22½	22¼	22⅛	+ ⅛	22	23
12⅜	6⅜	B'klyn Rapid Tran.	7,100	11⅞	12⅜	11⅞	12⅛	+ ⅛	11⅞	12¼
5⅝	4⅜	Do pf. of dep.	4,000	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝		9⅝	9¾
44⅝	42	Brown Shoe	1,400	43½	44⅝	43½	44⅝	+ 1¼	44⅜	45
119¼	115	Burns Bros. Cl. A (10)	200	115	115	115	115	— ¼	115	115½
32⅝	28⅝	Burns Bros. Cl. B (2)	300	30	30	30	30	+ 1	29½	30⅝
91⅞	87¼	Bush T. Bldgs. pf. (7)	300	91	91	91	91		90	92
6⅝	5⅝	Butte Copper & Zinc	300	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛	5⅝	6
28½	20⅝	Butte & Superior	4,000	28⅝	28⅝	27	27	— ⅛	27	27⅜
33¾	25½	Butterick Co.	2,700	32⅞	33⅝	32¼	33⅛	+ 1⅛	32⅜	33½
12¾	10¼	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	400	11¼	11¼	11	11¼	— ⅛	11¼	11⅞
71½	68	Cal. Packing (6)	300	69¾	70	69¾	70		69¾	70
49⅝	43⅜	Cal. Petroleum	6,400	47⅝	49⅝	47	48⅝	+ ⅝	48⅝	48⅞
87	83	Cal. Pet. pf. (7)	200	86	86½	86	86½		86	87½
6⅝	5⅜	Callahan Zinc Lead	500	6	6	6	6		5⅝	6
126½	119¾	Canadian Pac. (10)	3,900	123⅝	124½	123¾	124⅛	+ 1⅛	124	124⅜
11	11	Carson Hill Gold	2,300	13¾	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛	12⅞	14
72	69¾	Case (J.I.) T.M.pf. (7)	100	71	71	71	71	+ 1	71	73
33⅜	29⅝	Central Leather Co.	1,900	31¾	32½	31⅞	32¼	+ ⅛	32	32⅜
65⅝	63⅜	Central L. Co. pf.	10	65½	65½	65½	65½	+ ⅛	65	66
96	86	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	800	89⅝	90	88⅝	89⅝	+ ⅛	88	89½
89⅝	87	C.-Tenn. F. Ir. pf. (7)	10	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	+ ⅛	89⅝	90
58⅝	46	Chandler Motor (6)	4,100	58⅝	60	58⅛	59¼	+ 1	59⅝	59⅞
56	56	Chesa. & Ohio (2)	100	56	56	56	56		55½	56½
3	3	Chicago & Alton	200	3	3	3	3		2¾	3
12⅝	12¼	Chi. & East. Illinois	100	12¼	12¾	12¼	12¾	+ ⅛	12¾	13
31¾	31¾	Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	200	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾		31	32
6	6	Chi. Great Western	100	6	6	6	6		5⅝	6½
15	15¼	Chi. Great West. pf.	200	15	15¼	15	15¼		15	15½
18	18⅜	C., M. & St. Paul	4,200	18	18⅜	18	18⅜		18¼	18⅝
30½	30½	C., M. & St. P. pf.	3,900	31½	32	30¾	31		30⅝	31¼
63	62½	Chicago & N. W. (5)	600	63⅝	63⅝	62½	63		63	63¾
104	104	Chi. & N. W. pf. (7)	100	104	104	104	104	+ 2	103	105
64	61¾	Chi. Pneu. Tool (4)	1,400	64	64¼	61¾	64	+ 3	64½	64¾
31⅝	31	Chi. R. I. & Pacific	2,400	31⅝	31¾	31	31⅝		31⅝	32
86	86	Chi. R. I. & P. pf. (7)	300	86	86	86	86		86	87
72	72	Chi., R. I. & P. pf. (6)	500	72	72	72	72		72⅝	73
17⅝	17	Chile Copper	3,400	17⅝	17	17	17⅜	+ ⅛	17¼	17⅝
27	27	Chino Copper	1,300	27	27	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛	26⅝	27
54¼	54¼	C., C., C. & St. L.	200	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼		53½	55
58	58	Cluett, Peabody	5,200	58	59¼	58	58⅞	+ ⅞	59	59½
44⅝	44	Coca-Cola (1)	1,500	44	44⅝	44	44⅝		44⅝	44⅞
26	26	Col. Fuel & Iron	200	26	26	26	26		26	27
38⅜	38⅛	Col. Southern (3)	300	38⅛	38⅜	38	38	— ⅛	38½	39
50	50	Col. So. 2d pf. (4)	50	50	50	50	50		46	50½
68⅝	67⅞	Columbia G. & E.	5,200	68⅝	69	67⅞	69⅜	+ 1⅜	68½	68⅝
2⅜	2⅛	Columbia Graph.	2,300	2⅜	2⅜	2	2⅛	— ⅛	2	2⅛
9	9	Columbia Graph. pf.	1,000	9	9	9	9		9	9½
68¼	68¼	Comput. Tab. R. (4)	1,700	68¼	69	68¼	68⅝	+ ⅛	68⅝	68¾
90⅝	91½	Consol. Gas (7)	2,000	90⅝	91½	90	90⅝	+ ⅛	90½	91
12⅝	12⅜	Consol. Textile	1,100	12⅝	13¼	12⅝	13		12⅝	13¼
54	54¼	Continental Can	500	54	54¼	54	54	— ¼	54	54⅜
102¼	102	Corn Prod. R. (16)	9,600	102	102¼	102	102⅜	+ ⅛	102⅛	103
114⅞	114⅞	Corn Prod. R. pf. (7)	600	115¼	115¾	114⅞	115¼	+ ⅜	115½	116½
34⅝	34⅝	Coslen Co. (2½)	4,400	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝		34⅝	34⅝
60⅝	60⅝	Crucible Steel (4)	4,300	60⅝	62¼	60⅝	62	+ 1	61¾	62
17⅝	17⅝	Cuban-Amer. Sugar	1,800	17½	18⅛	17½	18⅛	+ ⅝	18	18⅜
9⅝	9⅝	Cuba Cane Sugar	2,100	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝		9⅝	9¾
23¾	23¼	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	3,800	23¼	23¾	23⅛	23⅜	+ 1⅛	23	23¾
61¾	60⅝	Davison Chemical	13,000	60	61¾	60	61	+ 1⅛	60¾	61
107⅝	106⅞	Del. & Hudson (9)	200	107⅛	107⅝	107⅛	107⅝	+ ⅛	107⅜	108⅞
112	113⅝	Del., L. & W. (18½)	400	112	113	112	113	+ 1	112	113⅝
22	22¼	Denne Milner	700	22⅛	22¾	22⅛	22¼		22	22½
680	680	Eastm'n Kodak (145)	680	680	680	680	680		630	680
145¾	145¾	Elec. Stor. Bat. (12)	1,700	144½	148⅝	144½	145⅝	+ 3½	145¾	146
81¾	81¾	Endicott Johnson (5)	4,700	81¾	82⅝	81⅝	81⅝	— ⅛	81½	81¾
5⅝	5⅝	Erie	1,200	5⅝	6	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛	5⅝	5¾
13	12⅝	Erie 1st pf.	800	12⅝	12⅞	12¼	12⅝	+ ⅛	12½	13
8⅝	8⅝	Erie 2d pf.	100	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝		8⅝	9
79⅝	78½	Famous Play. L. (8)	7,800	79⅝	80⅜	78½	79½	+ 1⅛	79⅝	80
93	92⅝	Famous P. L. pf. (8)	200	92⅝	93½	92⅝	93½	+ 1⅛	93	94
83⅜	83⅜	Fisher B., O., pf. (8)	200	83⅜	83¾	83⅜	83⅝	+ ⅛	83	83½
12⅝	12⅛	Fisk Rubber	300	12⅝	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛	12⅜	12¾
14⅝	14⅛	Fisk Rubber 1st pf.	500	14⅝	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛	14	14¼
53⅝	53⅝	Freeport-Texas	100	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53½	+ 2⅝	53½	54
57	56⅜	Gen. Am. T. Car (3)	100	57	58⅜	57	58⅜	+ 2	54⅝	58⅜
91⅝	92	Gen. Asphalt	15,100	91⅝	92	91⅝	92	+ 1½	92	95
68	68½	Gen. Asphalt pf. (5)	300	68	68½	68	68½	+ 1	67½	68½
144½	144½	General Cigar (6)	3,500	144½	148	144½	146¾	+ 2⅜	144½	147⅝
9⅝	9⅝	General Electric (112)	22,200	9	9⅝	9	9⅝	+ ⅝	9⅝	9⅞
80	80	General Motors	100	80	80	80	80	— ⅛	79½	80½
69¼	69¼	General M. deb. (7)	100	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	+ ¼	68	69¼
37⅞	37⅝	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	200	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	+ ⅛	37	37⅝
85½	85½	Goodrich pf. (7)	100	85½	85⅞	85½	85⅞	+ ⅛	82⅜	85½
28⅝	25⅝	Granby Con	100	28⅝	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝	+ 1	28	28⅝
17⅜	17⅜	Gray & Davis	700	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜		17⅜	18
73½	73½	Great N. Ser. pf. (7)	2,300	73½	73½	72⅝	72⅝	— ⅝	72⅜	73½
31⅝	31⅝	Greene-Can. Copper	100	27	27	27	27		27	27⅜
8	8	Guantanamo Sugar	100	8	8	8	8		7⅝	8
6	5	Gulf, Mob. & Nor.	100	5⅝	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛	5⅜	6
73⅜	73⅜	Gulf States Steel	6,900	73⅜	74½	71⅝	72⅝	+ 1	72⅜	73
7⅛	7⅛	Habirshaw El. Cab.	500	7	7⅛	7	7⅛		7	7⅛
74	74	Houston O

Pennsylvania Power & Light Company

First and Refunding 7's-1951

This company operates electric power, light and gas properties in eastern Pennsylvania. These bonds are secured by mortgage on the entire property of the company, being a first mortgage on a portion of the property.

Present earnings amount to nearly 3 times total interest charges.

Price 103 and interest, to yield 6.75%.

STONE & WEBSTER
INCORPORATED
120 Broadway, New York
Telephone, Rector 6020
BOSTON CHICAGO

LEE, HIGGINSON & Co.
Established 1848
NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

HIGGINSON & CO.
London

7.95%
is the yield
if held to
maturity—1942

8.75%
is possible
for those who buy
Department of the Seine
(comprising Paris and its environs)
20-year 7% External Gold Bonds

BODELL & CO.
115 BROADWAY
Providence Boston

Winslow, Lanier & Co.
Established 1849
Deposits received subject to cheque
Investment Securities bought and sold
Letters of credit for commerce and travel
Foreign Exchange
59 Cedar Street New York

NEW YORK CHICAGO

LAGE BROTHERS & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Main Office 150 Broadway
Uptown Office 500 Fifth Ave.
NEW YORK

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, FEB. 2, 1922.

	1922	1921	1920	1919
Day's Sales:				
Liberty bonds	$4,875,200	$8,822,400	$14,950,400	$8,901,500
Other bonds	7,803,000	4,039,000	4,084,000	2,361,000
Total all bonds	$12,678,200	$12,861,400	$19,034,400	$11,262,500
Year to date	$441,896,650	$334,986,900	$441,720,800	$319,826,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Range Since Issue High.	Date of Issue Date.	Low.	Range '22 Date.	High.	Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
102.50	Aug. 22,'18	96.00	June 2,'21	98.00	94.84	540	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	95.60	96.05	95.60	95.70	+.10	95.70	95.88	3.76
97.50	Jan. 26,'22	96.14	July 11,'21	97.58	94.82	1	Liberty 3½s, registered	95.40	95.40	95.40	95.40	....	....	....	....
98.50	Oct. 10,'18	92.00	May 19,'21	96.00	96.00	....	Liberty 1st cv. 4s, '32-47	....	....	....	....	....	96.50	96.90	4.25
96.90	Dec. 29,'21	93.80	May 18,'20	....	....	....	Liberty 1st cv. 4s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
100.02	Oct. 20,'17	91.40	May 20,'20	97.84	95.00	2	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	96.40	96.40	96.00	96.40	+.34	96.30	96.60	4.26
97.76	Jan. 13,'22	91.58	May 21,'20	97.76	96.40	....	Liberty 2d 4s, registered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
100.00	Aug. 1,'19	90.60	June 4,'20	98.10	98.00	....	Lib. 1st 2d cv.4½s,'32-47	....	....	....	....	....	98.00	98.50	....
99.00	Oct. 10,'18	84.00	May 21,'20	98.08	98.00	111¼	Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, '32-47	96.66	96.76	96.60	96.70	—.06	96.60	96.76	4.46
97.76	Jan. 20,'22	94.00	July 30,'20	97.76	95.00	2	Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.	96.40	96.40	96.40	96.40	+.10	....	....	....
102.08	Oct. 4,'19	91.40	May 20,'20	98.18	96.74	909	Liberty 2d cvs 4¼s, '27-42	96.44	96.70	96.40	96.42	....	96.42	96.46	4.51
97.80	Jan. 13,'22	93.50	Dec. 20,'20	97.80	96.68	14	Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	96.32	96.40	96.32	96.34	+.14	....	....	....
99.10	May 10,'18	85.00	Dec. 30,'20	98.20	96.74	560	Liberty 2d 4¼s, 1927	....	97.40	97.50	97.40	—.10	97.40	97.46	4.70
98.10	Dec. 10,'21	92.44	May 19,'20	97.90	96.72	11	Liberty 3d 4¼s, reg.	....	97.44	97.44	97.22	—.08	....	....	....
98.20	Jan. 11,'22	92.00	May 20,'20	98.20	96.86	1,815¼	Liberty 4th 4¼s, '33-38	96.80	99.76	96.50	96.80	+.06	96.60	96.66	4.55
98.06	Jan. 14,'22	92.44	May 20,'20	98.06	96.90	108	Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg.	....	96.50	96.50	96.50	+.06	....	....	....
100.48	June 12,'19	97.84	May 20,'20	100.50	100.02	10	Victory 3¾s, 1922-23	100.28	100.28	100.28	100.28	—.02	100.28	100.30	3.51
100.04	Jan. 14,'22	94.80	Dec. 30,'20	100.04	99.88	....	Victory 3¾s, registered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
100.32	Feb. 1,'22	94.20	May 20,'20	100.32	100.02	1,275¼	Victory 4¼s, 1922-23	100.30	100.30	100.28	100.28	—.04	100.28	100.30	4.51
100.16	Jan. 27,'22	94.68	May 21,'20	100.16	99.84	20	Victory 4¼s, registered	100.12	100.12	100.12	100.12	—.02	....	....	....

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 5s 1... 79½ 6s 1... 82¾ 1... 79¾ Chinese Ry 5½ 18... 46½ 2... 45½ Cy Bergen 8s 5... 105¾ Cy Berne 3s 1... 105½ Cy Bord'x 6s 3... 81½ 1... 82 1... 82¾ 10... 82 Theat. 5½ 2... 82 Cy Christiania s f 8s 2... 107½ Cy Copen 5½s 24... 89 2... 88 Cy Lyons 6s 2... 97½ 5... 93½ 5... 92½ 1... 92½ 1... 93½ Cy Marseilles 6s 1... 82¾ 1... 82¾ 1... 82¼ 4... 99¾ 1st... 81¾ Cy Rio de Jan temp s f 8s 2... 100¾ Dutch E Ind 4s w i 2... 100¾ 2... 100½ 1... 100½ Cy Zurich 8s 1... 108 1... 108½ 27... 94¼ 1... 108 1... 107¾ Danish Mncpl s f 5s, Ser B 1... 94¼ French Gov 5s 5... 100¾ 5... 100¾ 1... 100¾ 5... 94¾ Dom of Can 5s, 1926 2... 97¼ 1... 97¾ 31... 97¾ 5... 97¾ 8... 98¾ 1... 98¾ 1... 98¾ 1

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ROAD WILL REBUILD 3,000 FREIGHT CARS

Seaboard Air Line to Finance Repairs for Equipment Ruined Under Federal Control.

TO BUY 1,750 NEW CARS

Warfield Says Company Has Paid $1,500,000 Yearly for Loan of "Foreign" Cars.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway is organizing a $1,500,000 subsidiary, the Seaboard-Bay Company, for the purpose of financing the acquisition of the work of reconstructing 3,000 freight cars and to have 1,750 new cars built, to overcome the handicap of 5,000 cars which the company found unfit for service on the return of the property from Government control. S. Davies Warfield, the company's President, announced this yesterday. The new corporation is being formed by Seaboard interests, together with the Baltimore Steam Packet Company—Old Bay Line—which is owned by the Seaboard Air Line. The concern will have its $1,500,000 capital paid in from the resources of the two companies by which the stock will be owned.

"Five thousand freight cars—more than 30 per cent. of the total freight car equipment of the Seaboard Air Line—were returned from Federal control unfit for service," said Mr. Warfield, who is also President of the new company, in explaining its purposes. "This railroad thus has been compelled to pay per diem charges of over $1,500,000 per annum for the use of foreign cars, because of the condition of its own cars returned. This has been reflected in operations and has resulted in heavy market depreciation of the securities of the company.

"In addition, the Railroad Administration, during Federal control, diverted more locomotives from this railroad to other roads than from all railroads of the South combined. By this diversion—which included twenty-six locomotives then being delivered—those remaining were not given classified repairs. During Federal control, over 300,000,000 tractive ton miles were run out of the railroad's locomotives, without substantial repairs, in excess of the mileage run out when taken over. No adequate adjustment has yet been offered by the Railroad Administration for either their use or repairs. Half a million dollars had to be spent to quickly repair locomotives in outside shops to enable the railroad upon its return to begin to perform its duty to the public. These conditions have otherwise had to be relieved."

Details of the new company were outlined by Mr. Warfield in a statement in which he said:

"Arrangements have been completed to reduce or wipe out per diem charges, also to provide the Baltimore Steam Packet Company with two steamers, one additional steamer to be added to the fleet, the other to replace the one destroyed by fire during Federal control through what Circuit Court Judge Rose termed 'great negligence.' The Steam Packet Company was returned with two steamers only, no relief steamer, and the property otherwise set back under Federal control.

"The new company, the Seaboard-Bay Line Company, will issue and has arranged to place $4,000,000 6 per cent. fifteen-year equipment trust certificates at par. The proceeds, together with the other resources of the new company, will pay for, viz.: 5,000 of the 5,000 damaged or bad order freight cars to be immediately reconstructed by the Chickasaw Car and Shipbuilding Company, at Birmingham, Ala., also 1,750 new steel underframe freight cars; 25 Mikado locomotives nearing completion by the American Locomotive Company, and two twin-screw, steel, combination passenger and freight steamers ordered from Pusey & Jones Company, Wilmington, Del., for the Baltimore Steam Packet Company.

"Delivery of the 3,000 reconstructed cars will begin in sixty days and completed in six months. To reconstruct these cars and complete necessary work on others would require two and a half years in the Seaboard's own shops, which compare favorably in capacity with shops of similarly situated railroads. Per diem charges against operation will thus cease two years earlier and the work done at greatly reduced cost than if performed in Seaboard shops.

"When the increased locomotive power and the reconstructed and additional new equipment is in operation, a substantial change may be looked for in the net operating results of this railroad in the saving of per diem alone.

"The letting of this work on competitive bids to car builders at much lower cost and much earlier delivery than is possible in Seaboard shops is no reflection on any class of Seaboard employes. This railroad's men are efficient and will continue to do the legitimate running repair work in the company's shops. Locomotives will be repaired in Seaboard shops."

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Recovery Yesterday Both at London and Paris.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The general tone of the stock market today was better. Gilt-edged securities were stronger, while oil shares remained quiet. British industrials were firmer. Old 2½ per cent. consols, ½ point lower at 51½; British 5 per cent. war loan, ⅛ higher at 93; 4½ per cent. war loan, ⅛ higher at 87⅞. Rand Mines, 2; De Beers Mining, 10½, both unchanged.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Prices improved on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 5 centimes higher at 56 francs 50 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 78 francs 95 centimes.

Exchange on London, 15 centimes lower at 51 francs 35 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 11 francs 92½ centimes, against 12 francs 5 centimes yesterday.

INCOME BOND DIVIDEND.

Hudson & Manhattan Pays 3½ Per Cent. on Adjustment 5s.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company yesterday afternoon a dividend of 3½ per cent. was declared on the company's $33,102,000 5 per cent. adjustment income bonds, payable April 1.

Oren Root, President of the company, made the following statement about the dividend: "This represents the regular 2½ per cent. semi-annual payment, and an additional 1 per cent. on account of interest heretofore accumulated and unpaid. After this payment there will still remain 2 per cent. of such accumulated interest unpaid."

Syracuse Bakery in Merger.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The business of the Syracuse Bread Company, a $20,000 corporation, has been merged with the General Baking Company of New York, it was announced today. R. Z. Spaulding, of Binghamton, is President of the Syracuse company and is also interested in the baking business in Binghamton.

New York Canners Pass Dividend.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 2.—Owing to the high cost of packing the crops of 1930, the New York Canners, Inc., with executive offices here, has passed the semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. on its first preferred stock, it was announced today.

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Yes.	Wednes-		
	Rights	terday.	day.	
	Expire.	Rts.	Ac.	Yest.
Corn Exchange Bank	Feb. 3	22½	22½	22½
Guantanamo	Feb. 10	¾	¾	¾
Phila. Electric	Feb. 15	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Market Irregular, Sterling Continuing Higher, With Francs and Lire Weak—Scandinavians Up.

European exchanges were irregular yesterday, news of the resignation of the Italian Cabinet adversely affecting exchange on Rome, with a sympathetic weakness in Paris checks, while internal affairs in Germany added still another factor to the long list which has been depressing the rate on Berlin.

The outstanding feature, of course, was the advance in sterling, sight drafts getting up to $4.30, an overnight gain of one and a quarter cent, although there was a subsequent reaction from this level in later dealings. Holland and Madrid again furnished new highs, with exceptional strength in the Scandinavians, gains of from an eighth to a half-cent being registered in this class. South Americans and Far Easterns were firm.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

THURSDAY, FEB. 2, 1922.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Tuesday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	$4.30	$4.29¾	$4.29¾	$4.28¾
PARIS	8.38	8.32½	8.32½	8.34½
ROME	4.70	4.65¾	4.66	4.69¾
AMSTERDAM	37.00	36.95	37.00	36.95
BERLIN	.49¾	.49	.49¾	.49¼
MADRID	15.30	15.25	15.26	15.22

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.	Thurs-day.	Wednes-day.	Week ago.	Year ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅔ per sovereign.				
Demand	4.29¾	4.28¾	4.23	3.84
Cables	4.30	4.29¾	4.23¾	3.84¾
Com., 60 days	4.28¾	4.28¼	4.20	3.79
Com., 90 days	4.25¼	4.24¼	4.18¾	3.77
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	8.32½	8.34½	8.11¾	6.96
Cables	8.33¾	8.35	8.12	6.97
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.66	4.63½	4.40	3.63
Cables	4.66½	4.70	4.40¾	3.64
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	1.95½	7.92½	7.77⅛	7.31
Cables	7.96	7.93	7.79	7.32
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.49¼	.49⅛	.48⅜	1.52
Cables	.49⅝	.49⅜	.49¼	1.53½
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.03¼	.03¼	.03	.27
Cables	.03⅝	.03⅜	.03¼	.27½
CZECHOSLOVAKIA — Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	1.86	1.86	1.92	1.27
Cables	1.87	1.87	1.93	1.27½
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	20.25	20.13	20.05	19.10
Cables	20.30	20.18	20.10	19.15
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.00	2.00	1.88	3.40
Cables	2.01	2.01	1.89	3.45
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	4.48	4.37	4.45	7.00
Cables	4.53	4.52	4.50	7.05
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.00	36.95	36.55	33.95
Cables	37.05	37.00	36.60	34.00
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.14⅜	.14⅜	.14⅜	.18
Cables	.15⅛	.15¼	.14⅝	.18⅛
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.33¼	.33½	.33¼	.72
Cables	.33⅝	.34	.33¾	.72⅝
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	16.00	15.85	15.65	18.25
Cables	16.05	15.90	15.70	18.30
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.03¼	.03¼	.03	.13
Cables	.03⅜	.03⅜	.03½	.13½
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.75	.75	.74½	1.30
Cables	.75⅛	.75½	.75	1.40
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	1.33	1.34	1.35	2.90
Cables	1.34	1.35	1.34	2.92
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	15.26	15.22	15.01	14.05
Cables	15.28	15.24	15.03	14.07
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	25.50	25.40	24.68	21.90
Cables	25.55	25.45	25.03	21.93
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	16.40	16.45	16.46	16.00
Cables	16.51	19.50	16.48	16.03
Far East.				
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong—				
Demand	55.50	55.625	55.75	52.50
Cables	55.625	55.75	55.875	52.60
Peking—				
Demand	79.50	79.50	78.75	76.00
Shanghai—				
Demand	74.75	74.75	74.75	70.50
Cables	75.00	75.00	75.00	71.00
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	28.06	27.875	27.675	20.00
Cables	28.18	28.06	27.75	20.20
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.50	49.50	49.50	47.50
Cables	49.75	49.75	49.75	47.75
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.75	37.75	37.25	34.50
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	47.875	47.875	47.875	46.625
Cables	47.50	47.50	47.50	46.75
South America.				
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	35.75	35.875	34.75	35.50
Cables	35.875	36.00	34.875	35.625
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	12.875	12.75	12.375	15.25
Cables	13.00	12.875	12.875	15.375
CHILE—Par 25 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	9.52	9.87	9.42	13.70
Cables	9.54	9.90	9.45	13.76
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	76.10	76.10	75.80	76.00
Cables	76.32	76.33	74.07	76.33
Canada.				

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.

Demand	95.2	95.2	95.3	80.1

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, 51.46 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.17½	.27½
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.00	.10

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1925	101¾	101¾	6.45
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Oct., 1933	102¾	102¾	6.06
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sept. 2, '24	99⅞	99	6.20
Am. Y. & T.	6	Oct., 1922	100½	100½	5.20
Am. T. & T.	8	Feb., 1924	101½	101	5.25
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1922	100⅝	101⅛	5.22
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1933	102¾	102¾	5.07
Am. Sm. Co.	6	Dec., 1923	100⅝	101	5.50
Anaconda Co.	7	Jan., 1929	89¾	88⅞	6.22
Anaconda Co.	6	Jan., 1929	101¼	102	6.43
Angio-Am. Oil Co., Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	103¾	103¾	5.68
Arm. & Co. cv.	7	July, 1930	101⅝	102⅜	6.65
Del. T. of Can.	7	Apr., 1925	100⅛	101⅜	6.60
Beth. Stl. C.	7	July 15, '23	100⅛	100⅜	6.45
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	100⅝	101⅛	5.40
Cent. Argent.	6	Feb., 1927	89⅝	90⅛	8.35
Cons. Gas Co. of New York.	7	Dec. 1, '22	101¼	101½	5.18
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July 15, '22	100⅛	100⅜	6.33
Fed. Sug. Ref.	6	Nov., 1924	98½	99	6.40
The B. F. Goodrich Co. cv.	7	Apr., 1925	97	97¼	7.80
Gulf Oil Co.	5	July, 1928	100⅜	100⅝	5.10
Gulf Oil Corp.	7	Feb., 1926	102⅝	102⅞	6.40
H. Heinz.	7	Dec., 1930	104	104½	6.50
Hock. Valley.	6	Mar., 1921	98½	99⅜	6.85
Hum. O. R.	7	Mar., 1925	100¾	100⅞	6.50
Int. Rap. Tr.	5	Sept., 1922	83¾	85¾	
Kan. C. Ter.	6	Nov. 13, '23	100¼	100⅝	5.45
Kennecott Co.	7	Feb., 1930	102	102⅜	6.61
Lacledo Gas.	7	Jan., 1930	93	93½	7.85
Nat. Clk. & S.	6	Sept., 1930	99	99¼	6.55
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1944	94¾	94⅝	6.47
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	100	100⅛	3.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	101¾	101⅝	5.16
R. J. Reyn'ds.	6	Aug., 1932	100¾	101	5.95
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '22	100	100⅛	6.62
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '23	99⅜	99	7.00
Sloss-S. S. & I.	6	Aug., 1929	99¾	99¾	7.00
Solvay Co.	6	Oct., 1927	100⅜	100⅝	7.20
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	99⅜	100⅛	5.35
S'west B. T.	7	Aug., 1925	101½	101⅜	6.45
Stand. Oil Co. N. Y.	7	Jan. 25, '31	109	110½	
Stand. Oil Co. N. Y.	6½	May, 1933	103¾	103⅞	5.72
St. P. D. G.	5½	Dec. 15, '22	99⅞	100¼	5.35
Swift & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '23	1'	101	6.35
Swift & Co.	7	Aug. 15, '31	101¾	102¼	6.10
Texas Co.	7	Mar. 1, '22	100⅜	101⅛	.80
Utah St. Co.	7	Sep. 15, '22	98	98½	8.35
Vac. Oil Co.	5	Apr., 1936	107	107¾	6.15
W'n E. Co.	7	Apr., 1925	104⅜	104⅝	6.25

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Pe-riod.	Pay-able.	Hold of Record.
Bal., Rock. & Phila.	2	SA	Feb. 15	Feb. 10
Do	2	SA	Feb. 15	Feb. 10
Butler Bros.	3½	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 3
J. G. White pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Do Mgement pf.	$1.75	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Benfree Mfg.	1½	Q	Feb.	Jan. 31
Western Grocer	2		Mar. 1	Feb. 28

SOUTHERN PACIFIC DEFICIT EXPLAINED

If Unaudited Items Were Eliminated, December Report Would Show a Net Income.

FIGURES FOR 1921 INCREASE

Lehigh Valley Reports $668,574 Gain Over the Figures for December, 1920.

Although the report of the December, 1921, earnings of the Southern Pacific Company showed a deficit of $1,472,264, this does not reflect the actual result of operations for the month, because the account as stated includes estimates of unaudited items growing out of the guarantee period, it was explained in a statement issued with the report by Vice President A. D. McDonald. If these items were eliminated the road would show a net railway operating income of $1,581,102, it was explained.

In the statement as issued the road shows a decrease in net railway operating income of $4,935,826 compared with December, 1920 and $2,021,921 for November, 1921. Gross income increased from $14,698,065 in November to $20,222,070 in December, but even the December gross was $4,783,174 under that of December, 1920. For the twelve months of 1921 the road reported net railway operating income of $35,946,791, an increase of $14,634,447 over the record of 1920. This showing was made in spite of the drop in gross revenues of $12,775,138 during the year to a total of $267,494,365 for 1920.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad reported net operating income of $833,169 for December, 1921, an increase of $668,574 over the showing of December, 1920. This was saved out of total revenues of $5,317,267 for the month, although the showing was $1,958,028 under that of December, 1920. For the twelve months of 1921 the Lehigh Valley reported net railway operating income of $5,582,216, an increase of $12,361,831 compared with the deficit of $6,779,615 shown for 1920. In December the ratio of expenses to revenues was 82.7 per cent, against 98.4 per cent. in December, 1920. For all of last year the ratio was 90.1 per cent., a decrease of 16.7 per cent., compared with 1920. The ratio of total maintenance to revenues decreased 3.2 per cent. during the year, to 43.9 per cent., by Dec. 31, 1921, while the ratio of total maintenance to expenses increased 4.7 per cent., to 48.8 per cent.

Double-Tracking Lines in West.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 2.—More than $1,000,000 will be spent by the Great Northern Railway Company in double-tracking two stretches of its main line in Eastern Washington under contracts recently let, L. C. Gilman, Executive Vice President of the road announced today. The work will begin within the next three weeks.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	54.59	54.10	54.49	+ .43
25 industrials	83.12	83.40	84.62	+1.33
50 stocks	69.85	68.76	69.58	+ .88

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 1	68.70	68.25	68.65	+ .11
Jan. 31	68.70	68.14	68.48	+ .01
Jan. 30	69.01	68.32	68.47	— .47
Jan. 28	69.10	68.72	68.94	+ .10
Jan. 27	69.04	68.41	68.75	— .00
Jan. 26	69.68	68.40	68.84	— .07
Jan. 25	69.95	69.16	69.51	+ .12

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Feb.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1922	69.85	Feb. 2	68.25	Feb. 1	69.53
1921	71.72	Feb. 17	68.81	Feb. 24	69.20
1920	87.09	Feb. 2	73.45	Feb. 12	80.24
1919	85.53	Feb. 27	70.31	Feb. 10	74.35
1918	70.95	Feb. 19	67.15	Feb. 7	69.00
1917	83.46	Feb. 21	77.24	Feb. 3	80.65

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1922	70.27	Jan. 20	66.21	Jan. 10	69.53
†1921	72.53	Jan. 11	67.09	Jan. 5	69.99
Full Years.					
1921	73.13	May 6	58.35	June 21	68.50
1920	94.07	Apr. 5	67.70	Dec. 22	67.90
1919	90.30	Nov. 8	80.73	Jan. 21	83.89
1918	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	71.47	Dec. 29	75.89

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	76.41	—.05	+1.36	+6.49

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Feb. 1	76.46	+.23	Jan. 21	76.03	+.12
Jan. 31	76.23	—.19	Jan. 20	76.53	—.05
Jan. 30	76.35	—.02	Jan. 19	76.88	—.03
Jan. 28	76.37	—.19	Jan. 18	76.91	—.00
Jan. 27	76.56	—.23	Jan. 17	77.00	—.05
Jan. 26	76.79	—.12	Jan. 16	77.05	—
Jan. 25	76.91	—.14	Jan. 14	77.05	+.18
Jan. 24	77.05	—.02	Jan. 13	76.87	+.38
Jan. 23	77.07	+.12	Jan. 12	76.49	+.27

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1922	77.07	Jan. 23	75.01	Jan. 9	76.41
†1921	77.60	Jan. 20	68.80	Jan. 3	76.82
Full Years.					
1921	76.31	Nov. 20	67.58	June 30	75.27
1920	73.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	68.66
1919	73.03	June 21	71.05	Dec. 18	72.00
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.95	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	80.43	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

Short-Term Government Obligations

Following are the prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P. C.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
*March	1922	5	100⅛	100⅛	3.50
*March	1922	5¼	100⅜	100⅜	3.50
*March	1922	5¾	100⅜	100⅜	3.50
April	1922	4½	100	100⅛	3.58
*June	1922	4¼	100⅛	100⅜	3.86
*June	1922	5¼	100⅜	100⅝	3.84
August	1922	5½	100⅜	100⅝	3.85
*September	1922	4½	100⅛	100⅜	3.92
*September	1922	5¼	100⅜	100⅝	3.91
*December	1922	4½	100¼	100⅜	4.01
May	1923	4½	100.28	100.30	4.51
*June	1924	5⅜	102⅛	102⅜	4.45
*September	1924	5½	102⅜	102½	4.47
March	1925	4¾	100⅜	100½	4.57

*Acceptable in payment of Federal taxes on date of maturity.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London unchanged at 35¾d. New York price for domestic silver was 99⅛c per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver up ⅛c at 66½c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	35⅝d	Jan. 9	34½d	Jan. 3
New York	66⅜c	Jan. 10	64¼c	Jan. 3
Range for the year 1921:				
London	43¾d	Sep. 27	30⅝d	Mar. 6
New York	73⅜c	Oct. 17	52⅝c	Mar. 6

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked
Argentine 5s, 1909 M. & S.	79½	80
Belgium 6s, 1925 J. & J.	93⅝	96½
Belgium 7½s, 1945 J. & D.	106⅛	106⅜
Belgium 8s, 1941 F. & A.	105¼	106
City of Bergen 8s, 1945 M. & N.	100	100
City of Berne 8s, 1945 M. & N.	100	100
City of Mordeaux 6s, 1934 M. & S.	82½	83½
King. of Brazil 8s, 1941 J. & D.	103	103¼
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926 A. & O.	97¼	97⅝
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929 F. & A.	98⅝	98⅞
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931 A. & O.	96	96⅝
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941 F. & A.	101¼	101¾
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1926 A. & O.	100⅝	100⅞
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946 M. & N.	100¼	100⅝
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1911 J. & D.	45¼	46½
City of Christiania 8s, '45 A. & O.	107	107½
City of Copenhagen 5½s, 1944 J. & J.	87¼	88
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944 M. & S.	86⅝	87
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949 F. & A.	83	84
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949 F. & A.	77½	78
Denmark 8s, 1946 J. & J.	103	103½
Denmark 6s, 1942 J. & J.	94¾	95¾
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. A '46 F. & A.	107	107½
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. B '46 F. & A.	107	107½
French Gov 7½s, 1941 J. & D.	94½	95
French Gov. 8s, 1945 M. & S.	100½	100½
Italy 6½s, 1925 F. & A.	92	93
Japanese 4s, 1931 J. & J.	73¾	73⅞
Japanese 4½s, 1925 F. & A.	87¾	87⅞
Japanese 4½s, 2 20 mr. J. & J.	89¾	90¼
City of Lyons 6s, 1934 M. & N.	82½	82½
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934 M. & N.	82	82½
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954 J. & D.	42	43
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945 J. & D.	54	56
King. of Norway 8s, 1940 A. & O.	106⅜	110
State of Queensland 7s, '41 A. & O.	106½	106½
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946 A. & O.	100¾	100⅝
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947 J. & J.	94¼	94⅝
State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946 A. & O.	99	99¼
Dominican Repub. 5s, '58 F. & A.	88	88½
San Paulo 8s, 1936 J. & J.	100¼	100⅝
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939 J. & D.	96¼	97
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940 J. & J.	114	114½
City of Tokio 5s 1912 F. & A.	68⅜	69
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, '46 F. & A.	103	103¼
City of Zurich 6s, 1945 A. & O.	107⅜	108
Un. K. 5½s, 1922 F. & A.	100⅛	101
Un. K. 5½s, 1929 F. & A.	102	102¼
Un. K. 5½s, 1937 F. & A.	95½	95⅝

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	52½	53
Ad Rumely pf.	84¼	90
Alls Ch. pf.	96	..
Alas G M.	⅜	½
Alaska J.	¾	⅞
Alb & Sus.	161	..
All Am C.	105	112
Am E. pf.	..	60
Am Bk N.	60	65
Do pf.	51	58
Am B Sug pf.	62	67
Am B S & Fty pf.	100½	102
Am C & F pf.	117	..
Am Coal.	65	..
Am Exp.	123½	124
Am Ex pf.	113	114
Am M A G.	10	15¾
Am Rad.	82	82½
Do pf.	112	..
Am Sm pf.	..	..
A	87	89
Do B.	87	100
Am S & R	100	..
Am Stl F.	88¾	89¾
Am Snuff.	115	145
Do pf.	80	100
Am T & C.	52	59
Am W W & pf.	93	94
Elec pf.	71	75
Am Whl pf.	89½	93
Am Wl pf.	103½	105
Am Wr Pa pf.	37	39
Ann Arbor	9	11
Do pf.	27	30
Art Metal.	11¾	15
Do etfs.	10¾	..
Assets R.	1	1¼
Asso D G 1st pf.	76	76½
Do 2d pf.	75	77
Atl B & A.	1	1½
Atlas T.	13½	15½
Aus N pf.	75	78
Auto Sales	3½	4
Do pf.	10½	15
Bald L pf.	105	106½
Barnsdall, Class A.	20¾	23
Batop M.	½	¾
B

"The Investor and the Income Tax"

How does the Revenue Act of 1921 differ from the previous Act?

What exceptions are there to the rule that losses in stocks and bonds are deductible?

What is "fair market" value?

What about securities acquired by gift or bequest?

What is a liquidation dividend?

Are cash dividends, stock dividends, scrip certificates, stock rights taxable?

How are gains and losses figured on short sales?

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MELLON SHOWS WAY TO RAISE A BONUS

Could Increase Postage Rates, Stamp Taxes and Impost on Cigarettes, He Says.

AND LEVY ON BANK CHECKS

Adds Auto License Tax, but Declares All These Combined Would Leave a Deficit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Means of raising revenue to furnish the money for a soldiers' bonus were submitted to the House Ways and Means Committee this afternoon by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, who was careful to say, however, that he was not suggesting these revenue sources for the purpose of a bonus, but merely as a scheme whereby money could be obtained. A total annual tax budget of $300,000,000, submitted by Mr. Mellon in reply to questions, included:

A one-cent increase in first-class postage, raising $70,000,000; increased second-class postage in order to abolish the deficit of $30,000,000 now incurred in that branch of the Post Office Department; increased tax of 50 cents per thousand on cigarettes, raising $25,000,000; an increase on documentary stamps, raising $40,000,000; a tax of 2 cents on each bank check, raising $30,000,000, and a license tax of 50 cents per horse-power on automobiles, raising $100,000,000.

About $125,000,000 extra would be necessary for the operation of the bonus during the first year, according to Mr. Mellon's calculations, for he estimated the cost at $425,000,000, with the same cost accruing during the second year. He did not offer suggestions as to how the additional $125,000,000 could be gained, although he intimated that a tax of three cents per gallon on gasoline would raise the sum.

"If light wines and beer were taxed in order to derive revenue for a bonus, would this disturb the economic equilibrium of the country?" asked a Democratic member of the committee.

"No," replied Mr. Mellon.

The idea of using the foreign debt for the bonus purpose would be impracticable, the Secretary said, as he had declared on other occasions. Although he asserted that 80 per cent. of the foreign debt was collectible, he added:

"The foreign debt is a very uncertain proposition, and to undertake to use it for this purpose would lead to many difficulties. It is problematical whether funds could be obtained in time to meet the bonds."

Committee members gained the impression from the Secretary that floating the foreign bonds in this country would require the same effort as the American bonds.

"It would be even better for us to provide funds and collect the foreign debt as soon as possible than to pledge the debt for something when we do not know what the yield would be," said the Secretary. "This using the foreign bonds would be a cumbersome way of raising money, and in some respects would cost us more than using our own bonds, for the foreign securities would not bring as much in the market as our own."

There was no way of raising money for the bonus that would not in the end mean a burden on the American people, Secretary Mellon asserted, but he suggested that the least harmful method of securing the money would be through a retail sales tax. He said he considered the cost and difficulty of administering a general sales tax would be great.

Increase of inheritance taxes would mean nothing more than a temporary revenue, the Secretary said, and he appeared to regard such a proposition without enthusiasm. He said also that he believed an increase in the corporation tax would retard the return of business to normal conditions. Also he opposed an increase of the normal tax on incomes. Another suggestion to which he objected was that of taxing stock exchange transactions one-eighth or one-tenth of one per cent.

"Taxes at present are, as a whole, burdensome as should be borne in times of peace," the Secretary said, "and, therefore, it is necessary to find some broad class of commodities upon which some reasonable percentage of tax will not make too great a burden. It will be necessary to select enough such bases to obtain whatever revenue it may be necessary to provide."

Major Gen. Peter C. Harris, Adjutant General of the Army, and Brig. Gen. H. M. Lord of the Finance Division testified that it would cost a maximum sum of $1 per beneficiary to administer the bonus. This meant that if 4,500,000 ex-soldiers and 500,000 former sailors and marines accepted the bonus, the cost of distributing the money would reach $5,000,000. Of this great expense, $1,250,000 would be the cost of work in his office alone, General Harris said. There were now 4,500,000 paper envelopes, each containing records of soldiers, filed away, and the number of documents in these envelopes probably totaled 75,000,000.

Following the appearance of Secretary Mellon, Chairman Fordney of the committee announced that further action would be postponed until he had consulted with President Harding later in the week.

STEEL PRACTICE ATTACKED.

Milwaukee Adds More Testimony Against "Pittsburgh Plus."

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 2.—Further testimony today on the operation of the Pittsburgh plus practice in the steel industry as it affects Western manufacturing plants renewed previous charges of discrimination before the Federal Trade Commission.

Invoices and contracts of the Heil Company of Milwaukee were introduced by C. Heil, purchasing agent, and admitted to the record over the protest of counsel for the United States Steel Corporation, which, with its subsidiaries, is the respondent in the commission's investigation. Analyzing these bills, Mr. Heil said that all of them represented a base price in Pittsburgh with freight charges from Pittsburgh to Milwaukee added.

The steel bought on these invoices was in some cases shipped from South Chicago, and in several instances was hauled from Milwaukee branch plants by the Heil Company's own trucks. It is the practice of charging the Pittsburgh price plus freight charges from Pittsburgh to the point of delivery, which the commission alleges is discriminatory.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Leslie A. Dittmar, formerly with Watson & Wilke, is now associated with the bond department of the New York office of Graham, Parsons & Co.

W. W. Sutton & Co. announce that John B. Cunningham has become associated with them in their trading department.

Barton Fox, formerly with the bond department of the Equitable Trust Company of New York, has become associated with Reynolds, Fish & Co.

The Mercantile Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent of 1,250,000 shares of Class A common stock of Midwest and Gulf Consolidated, Incorporated.

H. Fish & Co., members Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York, have established offices at 50 Broad Street.

The London & River Plate Bank, Ltd., has opened a branch at Rivera, Uruguay.

André M. Gross, formerly with McDonald & Co., has become associated with McClure, Jones & Reed, 115 Broadway.

W. C. Langley & Co. have issued for distribution a special circular describing Pennsylvania Power & Light Company 6% cumulative preferred stock.

John J. Grau, James S. Todd and William C. Wolan have formed the investment banking house of Grau, Todd & Co. Mr. Grau was formerly with the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company and for the past nine years manager of the municipal bureau department of Field, Richards & Co. Mr. Todd was formerly with the Fifty-third National Bank and Field, Richards & Co., and Mr. Wolan was recently assistant sales manager of Field, Richards & Co.

CHAMBER FOR DELAY ON SOLDIERS' BONUS

State Body Requests Time Till "Nerves of Commerce Have Recovered From Shock."

Irving T. Bush, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, asked postponement of action on the proposed bonus for ex-service men in a resolution presented on behalf of the committee at a meeting of the Chamber yesterday. The Chamber endorsed the stand recently taken by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon in a letter to Representative Fordney and asked that the bonus measure be laid aside until the "nerves of commerce have recovered from the shock from which they are now suffering."

"Within the next sixteen months approximately one-fourth of the total national debt matures and must be refunded," said Mr. Bush, "and it is therefore evident that any action resulting in an increase in the heavy load now being carried by the structure of public credit is to be avoided if possible."

Mr. Bush introduced a resolution in memory of the late A. Barton Hepburn, former President of the Chamber. Alfred E. Marling spoke of Mr. Hepburn's career, his contributions to banking, industry, hospitals and universities, and paid tribute to the late banker "as a friend." Otto H. Kahn and Thomas W. Lamont also arose to speak in memory of Mr. Hepburn.

Mr. Lamont, as Chairman of the Committee on Finance and Currency, offered a resolution opposing representatives of any group—such as the farmers—being made by law members of the Federal Reserve Board, which was voted.

The Chamber also adopted a plan proposing reorganization of the State Industrial Commission, the regulation and supervision of unions and all other associations formed for the purpose of influencing rates and the wages of its members. The report was a sequel to one made last March following the inaugural address of Governor Miller, calling for a reorganization of the Industrial Commission.

Chancellor of the State Board of Regents Chester S. Lord, the principal guest of the day, spoke on the work of the Board of Regents. Nine successful candidates in the commercial examinations held by the Chamber under the terms of the Hepburn Foundation were then presented with junior and senior credentials by President Darwin P. Kingsley.

CHINA IN FINANCIAL STRAITS

Peking Government Is Unable to Pay Its Employes.

PEKING, Feb. 2 (Associated Press).—The Government's New Year financial settlement was very inadequate to its needs. Its sole resources are the proceeds of an issue of treasury notes, underwritten by two Government banks, with the salt revenue surplus as security.

The issue nominally would yield 14,000,000 taels, but an advance in the discount rate and the refunding of small bank loans have reduced the prospective available funds to 6,000,000 taels with which to meet the enormous total of back salaries due Government employes.

After the Government's issuance of its notes last Friday the smaller banks were unable to raise the amount, and merely credited the Government with fixed deposits. For this reason thousands of Government employes were paid only with promises, and foreign employes with worthless checks. The treasury notes are already discounted at 40 per cent.

A report that a $90,000,000 loan had been signed, with the salt surplus as security, is untrue.

Political activities are being held in abeyance during the five days of New Year celebration.

SOUTH AMERICA GAINING.

Hoover Tells of "Marked Improvement" in Economic Conditions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Marked improvement in economic conditions in South America is seen by Secretary Hoover.

The Latin-American countries, Mr. Hoover said today, had had no deep-seated shocks to overcome in their post-war recovery, but only the collapse of the war boom to combat. Reports indicated, he said, that South American countries were gradually absorbing their surplus stocks of goods, and it would seem that they were going to make their recovery faster than other nations, also because they would have no heavy tax burdens to bear.

TO SELL LINCOLN MOTOR.

Detroit Judge Says Auction Will Go On Despite Action of Delaware Court

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 2.—The order of sale of the Lincoln Motor Company made by the United States Court in Detroit, not having been amended so as to give the Federal Court for Delaware jurisdiction over proceeds of the sale of Delaware assets, Judge Morris, in the latter court, has vacated his order of sale, which had been made to agree with the Michigan order. The sale, under both orders, was scheduled for Detroit next Saturday.

On petition of William H. Murphy in the Michigan court, Judge Arthur Tuttle had appointed the Detroit Trust Company receiver for the company in November. Subsequently, Judge Morris appointed William H. Boyce and the Detroit Trust Company as Delaware receivers, the Lincoln company being a Delaware corporation. On Jan. 4, Judge Tuttle issued an order directing the sale of the property on Feb. 4, an offer of $8,000,000 having been made for it.

DETROIT, Feb. 2.—Sale of the holdings of the Lincoln Motor Company here will be carried out at a public auction at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, despite the action of Judge Morris of the United States District Court at Wilmington, Del., vacating his order of sale. It was announced today by United States District Judge Arthur J. Tuttle of the Eastern Michigan district.

Judge Tuttle declared his decision was prompted by the fact that the holdings of the company were located in Michigan. Up until early this afternoon the Ford Motor Company was the only concern that had qualified to make a bid for the property. Under the law a certified check for $250,000 must be filed with the court clerk twenty-four hours before the time set for the sale.

LOCOMOBILE CO.'S AFFAIRS.

Havens and Edwin A. Travis Appointed Ancillary Receivers Here.

Colonel Elmer H. Havens, who was appointed a receiver for the Locomobile Company of America in Bridgeport on Wednesday, was appointed ancillary receiver of the company's property in this district yesterday by Federal Judge Mack. Another ancillary receiver, named at the same time, is Edwin A. Travis. Mr. Havens is the company's President.

The petition filed with the court does not give the liabilities, but the assets are given as $4,750,000 which, it was said, made the company solvent. These assets were said to consist of $1,030,000 in cash, plant equipment and machinery $1,060,000, raw material $1,060,000, and finished cars $600,000. The remaining assets are represented by accessories and supplies, used cars and trucks, bodies of cars and investments.

The company has realty whose value was not given. Property of the company in this district was estimated at $300,000.

UPWARD TREND IN RESERVE TOTALS

Deposits Grow, and Earning Assets Are $50,000,000 Larger Than Week Before.

$7,000,000 MORE OF GOLD

Note Issue Continues to Decline and Ratio Drops 1 Per Cent. From Its Recent Level.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. — Aggregate increases of $50,300,000 in total earning assets, due largely to temporary investments by the New York bank in acceptances, Treasury notes and Treasury certificates and commensurate increases in deposits, accompanied by a reduction of $5,900,000 in Federal Reserve note circulation are indicated by the Federal Reserve Board's consolidated weekly bank statement issued as at close of business on Feb. 1, 1922.

Gold reserves show a further gain for the week of $7,300,000, while other cash reserves show a decline of $4,600,000.

The reserve ratio, in consequence of the changes noted, shows a decline for the week from 77.2 to 76.2 per cent.

Federal Reserve Bank holdings of bills secured by United States Government obligations were $3,209,000 larger than the week before. Other discounted bills on hand show a decline of $15,000,000, while acceptances, purchased in open market, increased by $7,300,000, a larger increase under this head being reported by the New York Reserve Bank. Holdings of United States bonds and notes show an increase of $24,900,000. The New York bank reports an increase under this head of $23,900,000, while substantial additions to the holdings of the Reserve banks of Cleveland, Chicago and San Francisco are largely offset by liquidation under this head reported by the Atlanta bank.

No change is shown in the amount of Pittman certificates, held as cover for Federal Reserve Bank notes, while holdings of other Treasury certificates show an increase of $30,400,000, largely in consequence of purchases by the New York and Cleveland Reserve banks.

Total earning assets, in consequence of the changes indicated, were $50,300,000 larger than the week before, a larger increase under this head being shown for the New York Reserve Bank.

Of the total holdings of $361,200,000 of bills secured by United States Government obligations, $273,000,000, or 75.6 per cent., were secured by Liberty and other United States bonds; $37,800,000, or 10.5 per cent., by Victory notes; $13,100,000, or 3.6 per cent., Treasury notes, and $37,300,000, or 10.3 per cent., by Treasury certificates, compared with $262,000,000, $37,800,000, $11,400,000 and $26,100,000 reported the week before.

All classes of deposits show larger totals than the week before—Government deposits by $18,800,000, Reserve deposits by $37,100,000, and other deposits, composed largely of non-members' clearing accounts and cashiers' checks, by $5,700,000.

A further reduction for the week of $5,900,000 in Federal Reserve note circulation is shown, compared with a reduction of about $15,000,000 during the corresponding week in 1921. The banks also report a decrease of $1,000,000 in their aggregate net liabilities on Federal Reserve bank notes in circulation, compared with a decline of over $2,000,000 for the week in the amount of these notes outstanding, reported by the Treasury Department.

FOREIGN BANK STATEMENTS

London Reserve Ratio Cut—French Notes Up 173,000,000 Francs.

Yesterday's statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes for the last week:

Gold coin and bullion	Increased £305,158
Reserve in banking department, gold and notes	Decreased 1,076,000
Notes in circulation	Increased 1,381,000
Loans on Govt. securities	Increased 29,125,000
Loans on other securities	Decreased 3,078,000
Public deposits	Increased 1,122,000
Other deposits	Increased 29,827,000
Notes in reserve	Decreased 1,076,000

Proportion of the bank's reserve to deposit liabilities this week is 14.70 per cent.; last week it was 16.23 per cent.; two weeks ago it was 17.67 per cent. Highest reserve percentage for 1922 to date was last week's 16.23 per cent.; lowest was the 11.04 of Jan. 5. Highest in 1921 was 18.61 per cent., on Sept 29; lowest 9.15, on Jan. 7. The lowest percentage since the war began was 7.30, on Dec. 30, 1920.

The statement compares as follows with the corresponding week one year and two years ago:

	1922.	1921.	1920.
Total gold holdings	£128,702,265	£128,292,898	£103,108,139
Res. in banking dept., gold and notes	24,324,894	17,142,018	32,235,094
Notes in circulation	124,147,350	129,600,380	80,323,045
Public deposits	24,578,222	18,603,513	18,689,886
Other deposits	144,850,910	129,851,706	124,560,086
Government securities	74,202,710	70,621,466	46,548,714
Other securities	92,089,616	78,606,717	82,451,421
Ratio of reserve, per cent.	14.70	7.00	22.50

The Bank of England's official minimum discount rate remained unchanged at 5 per cent. to which it was reduced Nov. 3, 1921, after a 5½ per cent. rate had been maintained since July 21. Prior to that date a 6 per cent. rate had been in force since June 23. At this date of 1921 it was 7 per cent., against 6 in 1920, 5 in 1919 and 1918, 5½ in 1917, 5 in 1916 and 1915 and 3 in 1914.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes, in francs:

Gold in hand	Increased 107,000
Silver in hand	Increased 5,000
Notes in circulation	Increased 173,861,000
Treasury deposits	Increased 6,700,000
General deposits	Increased 230,216,000
Bills discounted	Increased 425,390,000
Advances	Decreased 23,351,000

Fresh advances to the State amount to 500,000,000 francs.

The principal items in the statement compare as follows with the same date one and two years ago, in francs:

	1922.	1921.	1920.
Gold—			
	5,531,609,175	5,501,941,175	5,580,694,953
Silver—			
	270,522,905	268,646,495	254,139,333
Circulation—			
	36,586,097,000	38,205,487,370	38,041,689,730

The highest point which the French Bank's outstanding note circulation has ever reached was 39,645,896,480 francs, on Nov. 3, 1920. The highest point of 1921 was 38,832,823,000 francs, on May 25; the lowest 36,218,204,000 francs, on Dec. 23. The bank's official discount rate remained at 5½ per cent., to which it was reduced on July 28, 1921, after a 6 per cent. rate had been maintained since April 8, 1920.

Consolidated Trading Record.

All trading records on the Consolidated Stock Exchange were broken in January, whe nthe aggregate turnover of stocks amounted to 5,959,986 shares. This was 461,613 shares more than the previous mark of 5,498,365 shares in December, 1921.

G. M.-P. Murphy Interborough Director.

Grayson M.-P. Murphy was elected to the Directorate of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company at a meeting of the Directors last Tuesday, to succeed Morgan J. O'Brien, who resigned several months ago.

Exchange Seat Sells at $89,000.

The New York Stock Exchange membership of Frederick T. Chandler Jr. has been sold to Francis D. Winsley for $89,000, which is the same figure at which the last previous sale of a Stock Exchange seat was made.

FEDERAL RESERVE STATEMENT.

The following table shows the total gold holdings and other chief items in this week's report of each of the twelve Federal Reserve banks:

District.	Gold Reserve.	Rediscounts on Government War Paper.	Total Bills on Hand.	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	F.R. Notes in Cir'la'n.	Ratio, &c., Reserve to Deposits and Notes.
Boston	$262,530,000	$15,950,000	$51,084,000	$116,280,000	$146,679,000	76.4
New York	1,080,447,000	92,442,000	155,772,000	662,370,000	614,031,000	84.8
Philadelphia	196,154,000	58,934,000	93,884,000	106,990,000	181,448,000	72.5
Cleveland	250,125,000	31,554,000	79,144,000	124,940,000	192,896,000	77.5
Richmond	98,554,000	36,444,000	86,538,000	83,240,000	96,944,000	65.5
Atlanta	82,900,000	18,468,000	72,425,000	42,317,000	110,835,000	55.4
Chicago	449,658,000	48,237,000	138,691,000	239,541,000	362,981,000	75.1
St. Louis	107,853,000	13,253,000	41,774,000	93,776,000	96,093,000	78.2
Minneapolis	63,652,000	6,973,000	40,450,000	41,000,000	62,539,000	65.1
Kansas City	90,357,000	14,139,000	54,450,000	80,015,000	62,976,000	63.3
Dallas	32,350,000	7,975,000	45,036,000	42,920,000	31,247,000	49.8
San Francisco	290,878,000	21,160,000	69,667,000	156,145,000	219,873,000	81.3

In the Previous Week.

District.	Gold Reserve.	Rediscounts on Government War Paper.	Total Bills on Hand.	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	F.R. Notes in Cir'la'n.	Ratio, &c., Reserve to Deposits and Notes.
Boston	$263,475,000	$17,440,000	$49,132,000	$112,908,000	$171,793,000	76.5
New York	1,130,485,000	83,978,000	146,527,000	633,341,000	665,082,000	80.6
Philadelphia	199,946,000	57,416,000	85,121,000	98,561,000	179,666,000	73.3
Cleveland	251,562,000	32,761,000	83,390,000	129,081,000	195,471,000	78.7
Richmond	97,583,000	39,253,000	89,704,000	84,402,000	97,113,000	66.7
Atlanta	76,158,000	18,419,000	74,296,000	42,516,000	112,335,000	51.5
Chicago	422,277,000	48,043,000	150,163,000	223,781,000	368,667,000	72.9
St. Louis	104,475,000	17,157,000	46,902,000	95,176,000	98,026,000	76.1
Minneapolis	61,808,000	6,525,000	35,208,000	41,837,000	63,254,000	64.4
Kansas City	70,580,000	11,544,000	50,703,000	80,502,000	63,837,000	63.5
Dallas	31,498,000	7,988,000	46,042,000	42,189,000	31,369,000	48.1
San Francisco	278,733,000	17,097,000	67,692,000	119,019,000	219,201,000	80.7

Consolidated statement of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks compares as follows:

RESOURCES.

	Feb. 1, 1922.	Jan. 25, 1922.	Feb. 4, 1921.
Gold and gold certificates	$385,044,000	$383,541,000	$199,752,000
Gold settlement fund—Federal Reserve Board	509,103,000	483,222,000	482,198,000
Gold with foreign agencies	.....	.....	3,800,000
Total gold held by banks	$894,237,000	$866,763,000	$685,242,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agents	1,928,419,000	1,939,792,000	1,274,747,000
Gold redemption fund	88,872,000	97,693,000	151,958,000
Total gold reserves	$2,911,528,000	$2,904,248,000	$2,111,947,000
Legal tender notes, silver, &c	149,990,000	154,007,000	214,180,000
Total reserves	$3,061,518,000	$3,058,255,000	$2,326,127,000
Bills discounted:			
Secured by U. S. Government obligations	361,167,000	357,921,000	1,017,152,000
All other	476,651,000	492,252,000	1,415,921,000
Bills bought in open market	90,027,000	82,709,000	167,818,000
Total bills on hand	$927,845,000	$932,882,000	$2,600,891,000
United States bonds and notes	90,709,000	65,761,000	25,868,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness:			
One-year certificates (Pittman act)	113,000,000	113,000,000	259,375,000
All other	101,762,000	71,378,000	585,000
Municipal warrants	206,000	206,000	.....
Total earning assets	$1,233,462,000	$1,118,127,000	$2,886,720,000
Bank premises	36,407,000	36,199,000	16,544,000
Five per cent. redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	7,355,000	7,870,000	12,868,000
Uncollected items	498,220,000	481,704,000	595,291,000
All other resources	14,460,000	12,710,000	7,794,000
Total resources	$4,851,922,000	$4,780,324,000	$5,847,053,000

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$103,190,000	$103,067,000	$100,228,000
Surplus	215,398,000	215,398,000	202,036,000
Reserved for Government franchise tax	1,250,000	1,332,000	.....
Deposits:			
Government	114,744,000	93,915,000	48,373,000
Member banks—Reserve account	1,689,422,000	1,652,304,000	1,742,762,000
All other	36,304,000	30,578,000	26,243,000
Total deposits	$1,840,470,000	$1,778,797,000	$1,817,378,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	2,178,953,000	2,184,901,000	3,675,750,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation—net liability	83,888,000	84,876,000	197,210,000
Deferred availability items	414,475,000	397,763,000	423,833,000
All other liabilities	15,190,000	15,590,000	29,818,000
Total liabilities	$4,851,922,000	$4,780,324,000	$5,847,053,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	76.2%	77.3%	*49.3%

*Calculated on basis of net deposits and Federal Reserve notes in circulation.

NEW YORK FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

STATEMENT AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS FEB. 1, 1922.

RESOURCES.

	Last Week.	Prev. Week.	Year Ago.
Gold and gold certificates	$280,068,345	$288,707,000	$99,063,000
Gold settlement fund, Fed. Reserve Board	78,412,287	114,048,000	47,611,000
Gold with foreign agencies	.....	.....	1,211,000
Total gold held by bank	$367,480,533	$403,355,000	$147,885,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agent	711,966,978	712,130,000	209,969,000
Gold redemption fund	10,000,000	15,010,000	41,000,000
Total gold reserves	$1,089,447,511	$1,130,485,000	$398,854,000
Legal tender notes, silver, &c	48,612,763	50,382,000	154,498,000
Total reserves	$1,138,060,275	$1,180,867,000	$550,352,000
Bills discounted—Secured by United States Government obligations	92,442,392	83,078,000	424,736,000
All other	36,769,956	35,217,000	530,290,000
Bills bought in open market	26,559,698	28,232,000	9,881,000
Total bills on hand	$155,772,047	$146,527,000	$964,907,000
United States bonds and notes	24,713,750	858,000	1,257,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness—one-year certificates (Pittman act)	25,400,000	25,400,000	80,376,000
All other	47,600,000	27,001,000	1,000
Total earning assets	$253,580,797	$210,686,000	$1,015,831,000
Bank premises	6,967,147	6,924,000	4,236,000
Five per cent. redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	1,850,000	1,640,000	3,696,000
Uncollected items	115,237,390	104,125,000	132,763,000
All other resources	2,468,378	1,541,000	2,185,000
Total resources	$1,527,964,850	$1,505,783,000	$1,707,635,000

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$26,957,850	$26,958,000	$26,349,000
Surplus	60,197,127	60,197,000	56,414,000
Reserved for Government franchise tax	169,805	95,000	.....
Deposits: Government	50,254,000	46,920,000	22,620,000
Member banks—Reserve account	663,370,657	633,241,000	670,954,000
All other	15,203,236	13,030,000	14,041,000
Total	$727,828,833	$713,291,000	$707,615,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	614,030,382	605,062,000	796,492,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation—Net liabilities	20,518,200	21,494,000	35,810,000
Deferred availability items	78,375,730	76,804,000	74,416,000
All other liabilities	2,888,222	3,062,000	10,641,000
Total liabilities	$1,527,964,650	$1,505,783,000	$1,707,635,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	84.9%	89.6%	38.1%
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	$12,066,666	$12,066,771	$8,066,684

Reserve percentage of one year ago is calculated on basis of net deposits and Federal Reserve notes in circulation.

RESERVE BANK POSITION.

Comparison of Yesterday's Items With Those of Other Periods.

Yesterday's Federal Reserve statement shows the gold reserve to have reached its highest recorded level this week, rediscounts on other than Government collateral to have fallen to the lowest point since 1919, and Federal Reserve notes to have been reduced again, to the lowest figure since August, 1918. Rediscounts on Government collateral, at $361,167,000, were above last week's low level and the ratio of reserve both for the entire system and the New York Bank, 76.2 and 84.8 per cent, respectively, was well below last week's high level.

Yesterday's statement makes possible the following comparison of highest and lowest figures of the Reserve system statements for 1922 to date and for previous years. Figures are in thousands of dollars:

Total Gold Holdings.

	High.		Low.	
1922	$2,911,528	Feb. 1	$2,875,393	Jan. 4
1921	2,870,994	Dec. 21	2,060,222	Jan. 7
1920	2,059,333	Dec. 30	1,934,581	Mar. 19
1919	2,201,804	June 4	2,066,786	Aug. 20
1918	2,000,276	Dec. 27	1,427,720	Jan. 4
1917	1,477,133	Dec. 28	743,062	Jan. 5
1916	732,236	Dec. 29	481,689	May 5
1915	648,413	Dec. 30	251,900	Jan. 29

Rediscounts.

Secured by—	High. 1922.		Low. 1922.	
Gov. col.	$477,458	Jan. 4	$357,221	Jan. 25
Oth. col.	635,111	Jan. 4	476,651	Feb. 1
	High. 1921.		Low. 1921.	
Gov. col.	1,104,583	Jan. 7	451,891	Nov. 16
Oth. col.	1,562,813	Dec. 7	902,640	Dec. 29
	High. 1920.		Low. 1920.	
Gov. col.	1,573,980	Feb. 27	1,141,056	Dec. 30
Oth. col.	1,816,116	Dec. 3	716,465	Jan. 30
	High. 1919.		Low. 1919.	
Gov. col.	1,365,476	May 16	1,414,650	Dec. 19
Oth. col.	984,614	Dec. 26	172,568	May 9

Reserve Note Circulation.

	High.		Low.	
1922	$2,405,316	Jan. 4	$2,178,053	Feb. 1
1921	3,370,023	Jan. 7	2,298,000	Nov. 30
1920	3,404,931	Dec. 31	2,850,944	Jan. 30
1919	3,097,846	Dec. 26	2,450,729	Jan. 31
1918	2,695,244	Dec. 28	1,234,924	Jan. 26
1917	1,346,466	Dec. 28	950,748	Jan. 20
1916	378,353	Dec. 23	152,444	June 23
1915	189,036	Dec. 30	14,500	Jan. 30

Ratio of Reserve.

With previous percentages computed on the basis introduced by the Reserve Board on March 18, 1921, the highest and lowest reserve percentages of the Federal Reserve system compare as follows:

	High		Low	
1922	77.2	Jan. 25	71.1	Jan. 4
1921	73.1	Dec. 7	44.5	Jan. 7
1920	43.9	Dec. 17	40.3	May 14
1919	44.1	Feb. 7	42.5	Dec. 26
1918	42.9	Feb. 8	47.9	Dec. 8
1917	66.2	Mar. 30	48.8	Dec. 29

The reserve percentages of the New York Reserve Bank compare as follows:

	High		Low	
1922	84.8	Jan. 25	78.2	Jan. 4
1921	84.1	Dec. 31	48.5	Feb. 4
1920	42.3	Sep. 24	35.8	Feb. 20
1919	42.8	June 20	39.8	Dec. 26
1918	39.4	Aug. 9	45.1	Dec. 8

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for December—

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Gross	$1,210,256	$1,537,940	$1,077,901
Bal. after tax	320,569	37,158	*21,843
Net op. income	246,868	*70,544	*75,240
12 mos. gross	15,102,870	15,963,553	12,355,827
Bal. after tax	2,234,205	125,528	1,094,704
Net op. income	1,260,873	*1,010,841	405,227

*Deficit.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN SYSTEM for December—

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Gross	1,851,209	3,089,807	2,158,623
Bal. after tax	189,901	793,696	370,486
Net op. income	203,751	908,782	217,139
12 mos. gross	24,588,176	29,373,202	24,138,940
Bal. after tax	2,567,753	4,930,753	4,397,179

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NEW TAX ALLOWS MORE DEDUCTIONS

Liberal Allowance Made in 1921 Act for Business and Professional Expenses.

PERMITS TRAVELING CLAIMS

"Reasonable Allowance" Provided for Deduction of Salaries and Bonuses.

Deductions allowed income tax payers under the provisions of the revenue act of 1921 are more liberal than those provided by the 1918 measure, according to a statement of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, prepared for the guidance of taxpayers as one of a series of articles on "income tax facts you should know."

"All the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred in carrying on any trade, business, profession or vocation are allowable deductions," says the bureau. "Typical expenses of a mercantile establishment are amounts paid for advertising, hire of clerks and other employes, rent, light, heat and water, telephone, insurance, delivery expenses, the cost of operating delivery wagons and motor trucks, and incidental repairs to such vehicles. The expenses of a manufacturing business include labor, raw materials, supplies, repairs, light and heat, power, selling cost, administration and similar charges.

"A professional man—lawyer, doctor, dentist, architect, author, &c.—may claim as deductions the cost of supplies used by him in his practice, expenses paid in the operation and repair of an automobile used in making professional calls, dues to professional societies, subscriptions to professional journals, office rent, the expense of fuel, light, water and telephone used in such offices and the hire of assistants.

"The farmer may deduct all amounts paid in the production, harvesting and marketing of crops, including labor, cost of seed and fertilizer used, cost of minor repairs to farm buildings (other than the dwelling), fences and machinery and small tools used up in the course of the year.

"Traveling expenses, when the trip is solely on business, including the entire amount spent for meals and lodging while away from home, are deductible. Formerly expenses for meals and lodging were deductible only to the amount in excess of such expenses when at home.

"Deductions for business expenses must relate to a business, trade, profession or vocation 'carried on' by the taxpayer in which he has invested time or money for the purpose of a livelihood or profit. A single transaction or a series of isolated transactions do not ordinarily constitute trade or business.

"The act provides for the deduction of 'reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for personal services actually rendered.' The test of deductibility is whether the amounts paid are reasonable and whether they are in fact, purely for personal services. Reasonable compensation is held by the Bureau of Internal Revenue to mean only such amounts as would ordinarily be paid for like services by like enterprises in like circumstances.

"'Bonuses to employes may be deducted by the employer when such payments are made in good faith and as additional compensation for services actually rendered, provided that when added to the stipulated salaries the total does not exceed a reasonable compensation for such services.'"

More Time for Armour Company.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Acting with the consent of the Department of Justice, Justice Stafford of the District of Columbia Supreme Court today granted Armour & Co. six months' additional time to dispose of the corporation's interest in industries not allied to the meat business, the extension running to Aug. 27.

B., R. & P. Dividend Declared.

The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad Company yesterday declared a semi-annual dividend of $2 a share on the common stock and the regular semi-annual dividend of $3 a share on the preferred stock, both payable Feb. 15 to stock of record Feb. 10. In August, 1921, a dividend of $1 a share was paid on the common.

Oil Output 1,415,950 Barrels.

The daily average production of petroleum in the United States for the week ended Jan. 28 was 1,415,950 barrels, against 1,418,200 barrels for the preceding week, according to figures compiled by the American Petroleum Institute.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wednes-day. Bid.
Amalgamated Leather	7¼	7¼
Amalgamated Leather pf.	58	58
Atlas Powder	114	114
Atlas Powder pf.	75	75
Babcock & Wilcox	107	107
E. W. Bliss	24	24
Borden Cond.	26	26
Borden Co., The, pf.	92	92
Chiclets Co.	113	113
Chiclets Co. pf.	102	102
Du Pont	90	90
Du Pont pf.	97	97
Eastman Kodak (new)	93½	93½
*Gillette Safety Razor	183	183
Do fraction shares	194	194
Hercules	150	150
Hercules pf.	97	97
Ingersoll-Rand	103	103
Ingersoll-Rand pf.	92	92
Merck & Co.	65	65½
New Jersey Zinc	133	135
Niles-Bement-Pond	45½	47
Niles-Bement-Pond pf.	89	90
Northern Securities	93	93
Royal Baking Powder	96	100
Royal Baking Powder pf.	91	92
Safety, C. H. & L.	61	62
Scoville Mfg.	345	350
Singer Mfg.	93	93
Standard Milling	231	243
Van Raalte	38	41

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCK.		Brougher	.04
Andes	.14	Divide Tonopah	.02
Best & Belcher	.12	Dividend	.06
Caledonia	.13	Extension	.17
Challenge Con.	.18	Hasmill	.02
Con. Virginia	.40	Kerrick	.03
Gould & Curry	.09	Knox	.04
Hale & Norcross	.15	Lucky Boy	.11
Justice	.03	Sunbeam	.02
Mexican	.16	Zone	.10
Ophir	.12	GOLDFIELD.	
Potosi	.03	Rescin	.05
Savage	.04	Consolidated	.04
Sec. Belcher	.06	Florence	.39
Scorpion	.03	Jumbo Extension	.03
Sierra Nevada	.09	Silverado	.04
Union	.04	Silver Pick	.04
Utah	.09	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
TONOPAH.		Arrowhead	.02
Belmont	2.30	Broken Hills	.03
Black Jack	.03	Bullwhacker	.02
McNamara	.06	Croesus	.05
Midway	.02	Hamilton	.04
Monarch	.02	Holly	.04
North Star	.03	Manhattan Cent.	.03
Reese River	.17	Round Mountain	.11
Tonopah Extension	1.95	Silver Hills	.04
Tonopah Mining	.03	Simon	.04
West End	.81	Sterling	.03
West Tonopah	.02	Uncle Sam	.03
DIVIDE.		White Caps	.04
Aladdin	.08		

COLORADO SPRINGS.	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	.03	.04	Mary McK.	.01	.02
Elkton	.7	.8	Portland	.11	.12
El Paso	.1	.2	W. Gem Nr.	.9	.11
Golden Cr.	.80	.82	Vindicator	.20½	.22
Granite	.7	.12	Reno Nicol.	.2	.3½
Isabella	.14	.15½			

CLEVELAND STOCKS.

Stock	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Cleveland Elec.	87½			
Goodyear pf.	87	87	86½	86½
Interstate	11½			
Sterling	2			
Glidden	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Brier Hill	12	12		
Elec. Body	30	31		
Peerless	26	26		

HEARING TO LOCATE DIER ASSETS VAIN

Witness Puts Sum Drawn Out by Head of Bankrupt Firm in One Year at $100,000.

Efforts to locate assets of the stock-broking firm of H. D. Dier & Co., now a bankrupt, were continued yesterday before United States Commissioner Gilchrist, but nothing was learned except that the firm paid liberal salaries and that the head of the concern drew out much money for his own use. Two witnesses were examined. They were Carl Kneass, who received a salary of $12,000 a year, and E. Franklin Gaines, who got $200 a week.

Questioned by Arthur Garfield Hays, attorney for the receiver, Kneass said that he was called a manager by his associates, but that he considered himself only a clerk. He had suggested to Mr. Dier, he said, that the expenses of the business were too high and salaries were excessive, but nobody ever gave the suggestions any attention. He resigned two weeks before the failure of the company because he had heard that it was going down and did not care to be connected with it when it collapsed.

The witness said that Mr. Dier had drawn a great deal of money out of the business. He did not know just how much, but thought the total would exceed $100,000 in the year preceding the failure. Concerning some securities held by the firm in his name he said that they did not belong to him. Some of the employes he had heard made much money out of the business, but he declared that he knew nothing about this of his own knowledge.

Mr. Gaines testified that he was employed as an outside man by the company about within two weeks of its failure when he was brought inside and set to work trying to arrange a loan of $650,000 on mining property in which Mr. Dier was interested and an additional $200,000 on the firm's building.

"I don't think," counsel asked the witness, "that Dier ever knew what he owed or how he ever stood from the day the business was started."

The witness, asked about the mining property, replied that Mr. Dier was interested in the promotion of the El Progreso Mining Company, whose only asset was a contract to purchase mines in Mexico. Mr. Gaines said that $1,400,000 of stock of this company had been sold and that even if the mining property had been acquired it would have taken between $2,000,000 and $4,000,000 to work it. Mr. Hayes asked if the buyers of the stock had been told this and the witness replied:

"No. You don't tell those things when you are trying to sell stock."

Mr. Gaines said that Mr. Dier had lent the mining company $100,000 and expressed the opinion that the latter was "robbed blind" by some of his associates. He named several men whom he thought had profited largely by the association with him. Mr. Dier. The hearing will be continued today.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yester-day. Bid.	Asked.	Wednes-day. Bid.
4½s, July, 1967	103¾	104⅛	103¾
4½s, June, 1966	103⅝	104⅛	103⅝
4½s, March, 1965	103¾	104⅛	103¾
4½s, Nov., 1967	103⅝	104⅛	103⅝
4½s, March, 1967	103¾	104⅛	103¾
4½s, April, 1963	98	99	98
4½s, March, 1964	98	99	98
4½s, Sept., 1960	98	99	98
4½s, March, 1962	98	99	98
4s, May, 1959	93¾	94⅛	93¾
4s, Nov., 1958	93⅝	94⅛	93⅝
4s, May, 1957	93¾	94⅛	93¾
4s, Nov., 1956	93⅝	94⅛	93⅝
4s, Nov., 1956	93	94⅛	93
4s, Nov., 1936	93	94	93
3½s, May, 1966-85	84	85	84
3½s, Nov., 1954	84	85	84
3½s, Nov., 1956	84	85	84
3½s, May, 1954	84	85	84

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

2½s,	1940-1940	4.35	4.30
2½s,	1945-1945	4.45	4.45
2½s,	1952-1952	4.75	4.75
2s,	1940-1955	4.55	4.55
2s,	1925-1930	4.75	4.80
2s,	1922-1925	4.80	4.80
4½s,	1918-1933	4.75	4.75
4½s,	1933-1933	4.75	4.75
4½s,	1926-1926	4.75	4.75
4½s,	1923-1925	4.75	4.75

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yester-day. Bid.	Asked.	Wednes-day. Bid.
Atlantic Lobos Oil Co. com.	8¾	8¾	8¾
Do pf.	35	45	36
Anglo-Amer. Oil Co., Ltd.	17¾	17⅞	17⅞
The Atlantic Refining Co.	980	1,000	990
Do pf.	113	115	113
Borne-Scrymser Co.	335	350	335
The Buckeye Pipe Line	92	94	92
Chesebrough Mfg. Co. cons.	180	190	180
Do pf.	100	112	100
Continental Oil Co.	120	125	123
The Crescent Pipe Line Co.	35	36	33
Cumberland Pipe Line Co.	143	155	145
The Eureka Pipe Line Co.	88	90	87
Galena-Signal Oil Co. com.	40	42	40
Illinois Pipe Line Co.	162	171	167
Imperial Oil, Ltd.	10¾	10¾	10¾
Indiana Pipe Line Co.	87	92	89
Inter.-Petroleum Co., Ltd.	14½	15	15
National Transit Co.	28	29	28
New York Transit Co.	150	155	145
Northern Pipe Line Co.	100	105	100
The Ohio Oil Co.	269	273	272
Penn-Mex Fuel Co.	18	19	18
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	630	640	625
Prairie Pipe Line Co.	230	241	238
The Solar Refining Co.	930	950	940
Southern Pipe Line Co.	93	96	90
South Penn Oil Co.	187	197	195
South West Penn Pipe Lines Co.	97	100	97
Stand. Oil of Cal., 25 par.	95	96	96
Stand. Oil of Ind., $25 par.	85	86	85¾
Stand. Oil of Kansas	550	570	545
Stand. Oil of Kentucky	460	470	460
Stand. Oil of Nebraska	270	280	270
Stand. Oil of N. Y., 25 par.	180	182	178
Stand. Oil of N. J. pf.	114½		114¼
Stand. Oil of New York	300	305	307
Stand. Oil of Ohio	110	115	114
Do pf.	101	102	102
Swan & Finch Co.	35	45	35
Union Tank Car Co.	94	98	94
Union Tank Car Co. pf.	102	105	102
Vacuum Oil Co.	321	330	328
Washington Oil Co.	10	12	12

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Yester-day. Bid.	Asked.	Wednes-day. Bid.
American Cigar	71		71
American Cigar pfd.	93		93
American Tobacco, scrip	115	120	117⅛
George W. Helme	102	103	100
George W. Helme pfd.	104	108	104
MacAndrews & Forbes	104	108	107
MacAndrews & Forbes pf.	98	100	98
Mengel Co.	17	20	20
P. Lorillard	90	97	95
P. Lorillard pfd.	110	115	115
Porto Rico-American	67	70	65
Porto Rico-Amer. scrip	70	75	70
R. J. Reynolds, new A	97	98	97
R. J. Reynolds pf. B	107	108	107½
R. J. Reynolds pf.	107	109	109
Tobacco Products	98	101	98
Tobacco Products pf.	98	101	98
Universal Leaf	100	105	100
Universal Leaf pf.	102	105	102
Weyman-Bruton	165	175	160
Weyman-Bruton pfd.	104	108	104

SUGAR STOCKS.

	Yester-day. Bid.	Asked.	Wednes-day. Bid.
Caracas Sugar	30	35	30
Cent'al Aguirre	48	49	49
Fajardo	18	20	20
Federal Sugar	100	105	102
Great Western	102	103	102
Great Western pf.	102	103	102
Godchaux	10	15	10
Godchaux pf.	82	88	85
Helv pf.	10	40	30
National	100	115	100
Savannah	28	30	25
Savannah pf.	70	75	70
West Indies pf.	75	80	75

METAL MARKET REPORT.

Trade prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	4.60	4.80	4.60	4.80
Quicksilver	46.00	48.00	46.00	48.00
Aluminum	37	39	37	39
Iron, No. 2 Silicon	28.50	32.00	32.50	33.00

London quotations were:

	Yesterday.	Wednesday.
Copper, spot	£	£
Copper, futures		
Tin, spot		
Tin, futures		
Spelter, spot		
Spelter, futures		
Lead, spot		
Lead, futures		

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, FEB. 2, 1922.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,300	Acme Coal	1¾	1¾	1¾
19,000	Acme Pack.	39c	36c	36c
150	Allied Pack.	6	6	6
100	Am. Chain	1¼	1¼	1¼
8,000	Brit.-Am. Tob. coupon	13¼	13	13
1,200	Do registered	13	13	13
100	Carlisle Tire	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,700	Car L. & P.	60c	55c	55c
2,100	Chi. Nipple	3⅝	3¼	3¼
100	Glove Mot.	9¾	20¾	20¾
200	Cons. Min.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
5,000	Cont. Candy	15c	9c	15c
300	Curtiss Aero	4	3¾	4
1,000	Cushman's	5c	5c	5c
7,900	Durant Mot.	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝
20	Do 1st pf.	10	9⅞	9⅞
100	Eastm. Kodak new com w i	69½	69½	69½
150	El. Stor. Bat	81⅛	80¾	81
300	Fed. Tel.	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
100	George's Cloth Corp. Cl. B	16	16	16
100	Gibson How.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
1,200	Glen Al. Coal	45¾	45¼	45¼
100	G'dyear Tire	11	11	11
100	Grant Mot.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Hayden Chem.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

100	Anglo-Am.	17¼	17¼	17¼
200	All Lobos	9	8¾	9
50	Buckeye P. L.	82	82	82
100	Chesebrough	190	190	190
75	Eureka P. L.	90	87	90
75	ImOCan, cp.	102½	102½	102½

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

400	Am F Oil pf	9¾	9¾	9¾
300	Ark Nat Gr.	9¾	9¾	9¾
5,000	Beons Oil	21c	20c	20c
4,900	Bos-Wyo Oil	73c	71c	71c
1,900	Brazos Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
3,400	Carib Syn.	3¼	1¾	3¼
50	Cities Svc.	172	171	172
1,600	Do bkrs sh	19¼	19	19
100	Centi Pet.	10	10	10
800	Cos pf. old	4¼	4¼	4¼
500	Creole Syn.	2¾	2¾	2¾
8,500	Eng Pet.	67c	52c	67c
1,100	Ertel Oil	7c	7c	7c
3,800	Federal Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,600	Fanaland Oil	11⅝	10¾	11
14,400	Gilliland Oil	8¾	8¼	7¾
300	Glen Rock O.	1¼	1¼	1¼
12,600	Hudson Oil	18c	13c	15c
10	Humble Oil	212¼	212¼	212¼
900	ImpOilofDel.	10¼	10	10¼
5,800	Kirby Pet.	20¾	19½	20¾
1,000	Lance O Roy	5c	5c	5c
100	Livingston P	1¾	1¾	1¾
600	Lyons Pet.	70c	60c	70c

MINING STOCKS.

600	Alas-BCMets	3¾	3	3¼
22,000	BigLedgeCop	26c	22c	24c
97,300	Bos & Mont.	53c	45c	50c
4,800	Bos-MontCorp	3¼	3¼	3¼
12,100	Caledonia	7c	6c	6c
18,000	Cals. Zinc	25c	20c	25c
1,500	Canada Cop.	25c	22c	25c
5,000	Candelaria	24c	24c	24c
12,000	CashBoyCon.	5c	4c	4c
200	Col Emerson	70c	60c	70c
600	Con. Copper	1⅞	1¾	1¾
2,500	Cortez Silver	80c	80c	80c
2,500	CresConGM.	3¼	2¾	2¾
2,000	Divide Ext.	18c	18c	18c
1,000	Elkhorn Coal	5c	5c	5c
3,500	Emma Silver	2c	2c	2c
23,000	Eureka-Cros	24c	22c	24c
1,000	Florence Sil.	15c	15c	15c
2,500	Gold Z. Div.	10c	9c	10c
16,000	Hard Shell	35c	31c	33c
700	Hecla Mining	4¾	4¾	4¾
7,000	Indpdce L M	12c	11c	11c
1,500	IronBlossCon.	18c	13c	13c
300	JerVerdeDev	3	3	3
7,500	Hud Co pf.	15¾	15¾	15¾
7,000	Inter. Rub.	11⅝	10¾	11⅛
1,100	IntCombEng	21¼	21¼	21¼
100	Inland Steel	48¾	48¾	48¾
600	Lib McNLib	3¾	3¾	3¾
2,300	Lincoln Mot.	5¼	4¾	5
100	Mercer Mot.	24	24	24
100	Metro S-Soc.	8	8	8
200	Packard Mot	9¾	9¾	9¾
300	PerfTAR, new	10¾	10¾	10¾
25,100	Pan. Morris	13¾	11¾	13¾
8,100	Radio Corp.	4¾	4	4¼
4,000	Do pf.	37	37	37
1,200	Reyn Tob B	83¾	83	83¾
4,200	South O & I.	1⅝	1	1⅝
7,200	Sweets of A	3¼	3¼	3¼
200	Tenn R. & L.	1	1	1
4,700	Tob Pr Exp	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Un C. & C.	46	46	46
16,000	Un Prof Sh	2⅝	1⅞	2⅛
1,100	Do new w i	6¾	6¾	6¾
8,600	UnRstCandy	2⅛	2	2⅛
700	U S L. & H.	85c	85c	85c
300	Do pf.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	U S Tob new w i.	42¾	42¾	42¾
2,000	U S ship	20c	18c	20c
3,000	U S St'ship	13c	13c	13c
100	War'n Bros	37¼	37¼	37¼
200	Wayne Coal	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,100	Wrn. Tire	25c	23c	23c

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

$2,100	Int. Pet.	15¼	14¾	14¾
10	Ohio Oil	295	295	295
25	Prairie P. L.	230	230	230
30	South P. L.	97	96	96
3,700	S O of Ind.	55¾	55¾	55¾
20	S O of N.Y.	361	360	360

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

100	Miracle Che O	32¾	32¼	32¼
3,000	Meridian Pet	10c	10c	10c
500	Merritt Oil	9¼	9¼	9¼
1,200	Mex Seaboard	36	34	35
24,000	Mexico Oil	1¾	1⅝	1¾
300	Min Prod.	11¾	11¾	11¾
1,000	Mutual Oil	57¾	55	57¾
17,000	Nobis O & G	18c	16c	18c
700	N A Oil & R	1¾	1¾	1¾
700	Omar O & G	72c	72c	72c
100	Prem R & M	5	5	5
12,000	Red R Oil	27c	25c	26c
500	Red R O&G.	50c	50c	50c
500	Rgln Con.	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,000	Salt C Prod.	14¾	13¾	14¾
600	Sapulpa Ref.	3	2¾	3
3,800	Simms Pet.	9¾	9¾	9¾
15,000	Skelly Oil	48¾	46¾	48¾
500	SoStatesOCp	35c	35c	35c
700	Sp Pet & P.	2¾	2¾	2½
40,900	Tex O & Lu.	52c	52c	52c
1,800	Wilcox OilG.	9¾	9¾	9¾
200	WoodburnOil	70c	70c	70c
22,000	Y Oil & Gas	30c	23c	23c

MINING STOCKS.

4,000	Knox Divide	5c	5c	5c
4,300	Mayna Cop.	20¾	20¾	20¾
2,000	Mohican Cop	23c	18c	18c
1,500	MothLodeCol	8	7¾	7¾
2,700	Nat Tin Corp	45c	31c	31c
2,000	New Conlr.	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	NewCornelia	19¾	19¾	19¾
1,300	NewDomCop.	2¾	2¾	2¾
10	N J Zinc	133	133	133
700	Niplissing	6	5¾	5¾
1,000	Ohio Copper	10¾	10¾	10¾
5,000	RayHercules	3c	3c	3c
1,000	Rescue Eula.	14c	14c	14c
300	S A Gold&P.	8¾	8¾	8¾
500	Tono Belmt	1¾	1¾	1¾
3,000	Tono Divide.	63c	61c	62c
100	Tono Mining	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,920	TuolumneCop	70c	65c	70c
1,600	United Eastn	3¾	3	3¼
100	UnVerdeExt.	20¾	20¾	20¾
300	Unity Gold	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	W End Con.	81c	81c	81c
300	Yukon Gold	1¼	1¼	1¼

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

1	Kanne Cop 7s	102¾	102¾	102¾
1	Lib. McN & L 7s	90¾	90¾	90½
7	Man Fr 7s, ser A, '41	90¾	90¾	90¾
1	Morris 7½s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
5	Nat Acme 1st m 10 yr 7½s, ser A	98¼	98¼	98¼
32	N Y & N E 4 & 4½	75¾	75¾	76¼
1	Ohio Cit 7s '25	90¾	90¾	90¾
400	Houston Oil	74¾	74¾	74¾
715	Hupp Motor	27¾	27¾	27¾
1	Prod & G 7s	108	108	108
10	Pub Serv Corp N J 7s, g b, '41	97¼	97	97
41	Rep of A 7s '23	99	97¾	97¾
23	Rex Int A 8	5	5	5
1	RusGCo 7s, ctf	15	15	15
10	Sears-R 7s, '22, 1 year	100¼	100¼	100¼
750	Lat Nickel	19¾	19¾	19¾
1	1st Paper	48¾	50¾	50¾
1	InvincibleOil	15	14¾	15
1	Int Harvest	94	94	94
170	Int Mer Mar	15¼	15¼	15¾
1	Do pf	67½	67½	68
50	Int Motor Tr	21¾	21¾	21¾
7	Int

TO SELL $75,000,000 FARM LOAN BONDS

Price Will Be Announced Monday When Syndicate Offers New Issue.

TO MARKET $40,000,000 HERE

Harriman & Co., Inc., Offer $1,250,000 Bonds Guaranteed by First Texas Stock Land Bank.

A new issue of $75,000,000 of Federal Farm Loan bonds will be offered to investors next Monday by bankers in all parts of the United States through syndicates now being formed by Alexander Brown & Sons of Baltimore. Pending the formal announcement of the offering next Monday the price on the new series is withheld.

The New York syndicate was completed yesterday, and includes a dozen or so of the prominent international banks and the largest of the bond houses. It is expected that $40,000,000 of the bonds will be sold through the New York houses, and that the balance will be distributed throughout the country, with Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Minneapolis taking moderate quotas.

Because this offering is to be made Monday, and at a price at which it will compete actively with other issues, semi-Governmental and otherwise, the new bonds offered for sale at the end of the week are not heavy, and the $75,000,000 issue will have practically a clear field.

W. A. Harriman & Co., Inc., are offering $1,250,000 First Texas Joint Stock Land Bank 5 per cent. Farm Loan bonds, due Nov. 1, 1941, optional Nov. 1, 1931, at 100.75 and interest to yield about 4.90 to 1931 and 5 per cent. thereafter. They are the direct obligation of the First Texas Joint Stock Land bank, the stockholder's liability being double the amount of the stock. More than 93 per cent. of the loans made by the bank are on farms in the blackland district of Texas, one of the richest agricultural sections in the country.

Stacy & Braun are offering a new issue of $800,000 Middletown (Ohio) 5½ per cent. school district bonds. They are dated Feb. 1, 1922, and mature serially $35,000 each year from Feb. 1, 1923 to 1946 inclusive. They are offered at prices to yield from 4.80 per cent. to 6 per cent., according to maturity.

Hiram F. Harris & Co., Inc., are offering a new issue of $500,000 first mortgage 7 per cent. serial gold coupon bonds of the Folsom Fifty-ninth Street Theatre Building, New York, at par. The bonds are dated Jan. 22, 1922, and are due Dec. 31, 1924 to 1937, and are guaranteed by Lee Shubert. They are secured by a first mortgage leasehold estate and building consisting of a theatre, seven stores and twenty-one apartments, that covers the entire lot surrounding the southwest corner of Fifty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue.

Kelley, Drayton & Co. are offering an issue of $135,000 Town of Rye, N. Y., Union Free School district No. 2 4½ per cent. bonds, due serially Feb. 1, 1923 to 1952, inclusive, at prices to yield from 4.35 per cent. to 4.20 per cent.

The State Board of Public Works of Maryland has awarded to the Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Baltimore an issue of $500,000 serial 4½ per cent. certificates of indebtedness at 101.91. The certificates mature from 1925 to 1937, and are the balance of an issue of $1,500,000 construction loan of 1920. The City of New Haven $380,000 4½ per cent. bonds, maturing from 1943 to 1950, were awarded yesterday to Roy T. H. Barnes & Co. and Thompson Ferry & Co. of Baltimore at 107.172, a 4.40 per cent. basis.

Spencer Trask & Co. and the Equitable Trust Company of New York, and Townsend Whelen & Co. of Philadelphia, announce that the $2,100,000 Oswego Falls Corporation first mortgage 8 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, recently offered, have all been sold.

THICK ICE IN THE BALTIC.

American Ship Eastern Coast Seeks Refuge From Pack.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 2 (Associated Press).—Three weeks of incessant freezing weather has formed ice in the Baltic Sea so thick as to interfere seriously with navigation.

Pack ice, often more than fifteen feet thick, has been forced into Sweden's eastern harbors, blocking all ports north of Stockholm. All the Finnish ports are also blockaded.

Ice covers the sea for hundreds of miles, and many steamships are proceeding to the Swedish archipelago in order to escape its menace. The American steamship Eastern Coast, bound for Reval, is among the vessels seeking refuge.

Finnish and Swedish ice breakers are working to the utmost to keep the harbors of this port and Reval open.

ROADS DISCUSS CONTRACTS.

Will Meet Ship Board to Settle Pre-erential Agreements Issue.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Representatives of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Great Northern Railroads, which now hold preferential contracts with a Japanese steamship line, will meet with the Shipping Board on March 1 to announce whether they will abrogate their contracts with the steamship lines. It was decided today at an informal meeting of the Shipping Board with representatives of the railways mentioned, members of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Seattle Chamber of Commerce.

The Shipping Board reaffirmed its position that all preferential contracts between American railroads and foreign steamship companies must be abrogated in the national interest.

The Seattle Chamber of Commerce submitted an argument which detailed the needs of the Port of Seattle, but it was said lodged no further protest with the board in its stand calling for the abrogation of the contracts with the Japanese line which enters that port.

President H. E. Byram and Vice President R. M. Calkins of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and President Ralph Budd of the Great Northern Railway agreed to meet with the Shipping Board on March 1 with a view of giving their final answer to its demands. The committee from the Chamber of Commerce of Seattle was headed by J. H. Bloedel.

Woman of 64 Dies From Burns.

When the sleeve of her dress caught fire last evening, Miss Ella Rawley, 64 years old, who lived alone in an apartment on the fourth floor of 116 Sherman Avenue, received burns about the body which caused her death later in Columbus Hospital. In attempting to extinguish the flames Miss Rawley threw herself on a bed in an adjoining room, setting it afire. Neighbors heard her screams and Policeman Carbley of the West 177th Street Station turned in an alarm. The firemen quickly put out the blaze.

Reaches Age of 108.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 2.—Mrs. Delia A. Sanford of Franklin Avenue, Norwalk, was 108 years of age yesterday. She has lived in Norwalk for more than sixty years. Mrs. Sanford does not believe in votes for women and is in favor of long stockings for girls.

Washington Water Power Net Gains

The annual report of the Washington Water Power Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1921, shows a net income from operation amounting to $2,440,970 comparing with $2,200,737 for 1920. After deductions for interest charges, dividends and other items, the total to surplus Dec. 31 was $16,956 against $5,378 for 1920.

DECLINE IN COTTON FOLLOWED BY RALLY

Break in Liverpool Causes Weakness Here, but Covering Leaves Prices Unchanged.

There were two definite movements in cotton yesterday, a sharp break early followed by a complete recovery in the afternoon. Renewed weakness abroad proved disturbing, such pressure appearing on New York that prices broke 45 points. Then an impression spread in several quarters that undue stress was being placed on conditions in England since other countries, notably Japan, were increased consumers of cotton. Reports of a better spot demand and basis in the South encouraged buying. March appeared to be congested so that an advance there lifted other months. A sharp rise in both wheat and sterling strengthened cotton, final prices being unchanged to 7 points lower than Wednesday.

Early trading reflected the collapse that occurred in Liverpool. After advancing sharply nearly three-quarters of a cent the previous day, the foreign market turned turtle and broke ninety American points. Instead of adjusting abnormal differences, therefore, the situation reverted to its previous inequality, March abroad running 200 points over New York. Operators who had been working for an advance, threw contracts into the ring at the opening, and selling increased as prices declined. Within an hour May ran to 16.15, a decline of 45 points, with March off about 40 points. Arbitrage houses sold in New York against purchases in Liverpool and it was not until March got below 14½ cents that the tone steadied.

Unsettling political news from both Germany and Italy tended to overshadow the successful outcome of the Washington conference and for a time cotton appeared for sale in depressing volume. But the way near positions retained premiums kept operators cautious about attacking the market. The utmost uncertainty prevailed over outstanding interests in March and the possible significance. In the absence of general speculation, this remains a decided factor in the situation.

Reports of a better spot demand at New Orleans with an advance in wheat and higher sterling exchange of the season brought more support around midday. Selling pressure was removed and enough scattered room and commission house buying developed to carry near months up 15 points. But recent developments in New England mill conditions provided an unsettling factor. Just as the textile position in Great Britain is suffering from Japanese competition, so New England mills feel the lower costs of Southern production. Northern mills have already taken 1,415,000 bales of national cotton, compared with 903,000 bales last season, which explains difficulties now being experienced in selling any quantity of raw material to consumers in that section.

With an advance of about 3 cents a bushel in wheat and more reports of improved export basis at Southern markets, a definite change took place in afternoon trading. Ignoring the action of Liverpool, aggressive buying started in March. When few contracts appeared to supply demand, operators began to bid prices up, starting covering in both May and July. Several large buying orders were executed and room traders took contracts on every setback. New Orleans employed rapidly sending buying orders to New York. Reports of less pressure of actual cotton threw the March situation into the limelight and strengthened near positions exerted considerable influence on sentiment. March advanced to about 80 points over July, without bringing out many stopping orders, though March sold less than 50 points over July only a few days ago. While one group of holders in March liquidated last week, another group not only maintained their line, but increased holdings at narrower differences.

A steady stream of March orders poured into the ring in the last hour, taking so much cotton that March recovered all early loss and sold even higher than on Wednesday. Nervousness over the March position prevented selling operations by professionals and most months closed virtually unchanged for the day.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
March	16.72	16.70	16.45	16.85@16.90	16.85
May	16.45	16.65	16.15	16.55@16.55	16.59
July	15.91	16.12	15.75	16.10@16.12	16.10
Oct.	15.45	15.63	15.31	15.58	15.60
Dec.	15.43	15.43	15.36	15.52	15.55

The local market for spot cotton was steady, unchanged; 17.20c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 16.30c, 10 points advance; New Orleans, 15.50c, 12 points advance; Savannah, 16c, 25 points advance; Augusta, 15.88c, unchanged; Memphis, 16.75c, unchanged; Houston, 16.25c, unchanged; Little Rock, 16.50c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	10,191	29,107	14,232
Exports	2,774	25,405	41,746
Exports to Europe	3,448,491	3,311,040	3,094,358
N. Y. stocks	72,938	80,940	103,496
Port stocks	1,138,101	1,247,133	1,431,855
N. Y. arrivals	398	1	100

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 4 points decline; 9.35d for middling. Sales 6,000; American 4,000; imports, 1,000. Futures opened quiet but steady, 13 to 16 points advance, closed quiet but steady, 12 to 19 points decline. Prices: March, 9.30d; May, 9.27d; July, 9.24d; October, 9.02d; December, 8.92d.

Manchester—Yarns were dull and easier; cloths offers too low.

BACKS CITY'S TUNNEL PLAN.

Warehousemen's Bureau, However, Praises Port Authority's Thoughtful Study.

A resolution disapproving the Port Authority's plan of port development, and approving the proposed Staten Island tunnel sponsored by the City Administration, has been adopted by a majority vote of the eighty members of the Warehousemen's Bureau of the Port of New York, it was announced yesterday.

The resolution said that inasmuch as the need for comprehensive co-ordination and use of present facilities to maintain the commerce of the port was generally recognized, and as such recognition had taken "a legislative aspect" in the port treaty between New York and New Jersey, the bureau made a record of its recognition of "the thoughtful study given to the whole subject by the Port Authority."

The resolution added that the bureau could not approve the plans for an automatic electric freight railroad for Manhattan "until the scheme was shown to be economic by a proper, accurate and reliable estimate of cost, use and income, and until it was shown that its use would be generally by the railroads involved."

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was irregular.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Previous Close.
Spot			9.30	9.30
February			No Sales	9.30
March			9.56	9.48	9.46	9.47
April			No sales	9.35	8.58
May			9.77	9.67	9.66	9.69
June			No sales	9.75	9.70
July			10.00	9.90	9.89	9.93
August			10.12	10.02	10.03	10.05
September			No sales	10.10	10.15
Total sales, 29,200.					

COFFEE

The coffee market was firmer, closing 5@6 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Last Close.	Year.
March	8.55	8.46	8.53	8.47	
May	8.43	8.42	8.42	8.42	6.85
July	8.36	8.36	8.36	8.34	7.24
September	8.33	8.26	8.28	8.30	7.63

SUGAR

The raw sugar market closed 3@5 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Last Close.	Year.
March	2.22	2.20	2.21	2.23	4.00
May	2.31	2.29	2.30	2.32	4.15
June	2.34	2.33	2.33	2.35	
July	2.60	2.58	2.58	2.61	4.44
September	2.73	2.71	2.71	2.74	4.63

*Closing prices.

MAY AT NEW HIGH IN CHICAGO WHEAT

Strength in Foreign Markets and Rumors of Big Export Sales Give Grains a Boom.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—May wheat sold today at $1.23⅝, the highest price since Oct. 4, and closed at that figure, with a net gain of 3⅝ cents, while July was up 2¾ cents at the last. Heavy covering by Southwestern and Northwestern traders who were free sellers of late, with general stop loss buying and reinstating of lines sold out by local bulls on what they thought was a good bulge, was responsible for the advance.

The strength in foreign markets, which have been leading the advance of late, was the main influence, although there were well defined reports of an immense export business having been done. With around 3,000,000 bushels claimed to have been put through, only 600,000 bushels Manitobas and 350,000 bushels hard Winter could be confirmed.

However, the fact that the export demand seemingly has broadened as prices advanced, is taken as indicating that foreigners have overstayed their market in their effort to get values lower. And the lack of confidence in the future of values which prevailed for so many months has given way to a new optimistic feeling.

Apparently the world's short interest in wheat was much larger than any one anticipated, judging from the action of the markets of late, and the leading local interest continues to talk very bullish.

Some improvement in the flour demand is reported, with prices up 50@75 cents within a week, and bran is up $1@$1.50 a ton. There is a belief that, if prices will hold firm for several days more, the flour trade will become much larger. Stocks are small, and it would not take very much of an advance to bring in buyers who are afraid that the market will get away from them. There were rumors of a very bullish statement to come from official sources in the immediate future regarding the domestic wheat situation.

Milling demand here as yet is slow, and an interior mill resold 5,000 bushels it bought recently.

Premiums on spot here showed little change. At the Gulf hard Winter was quoted at 4@6 cents over May, while No. 1 Northern Manitoba at New York, in American funds, was 17¾ cents over, No. 2 Northern 14¾ cents over and No. 3 Northern 4¾ cents over. A feature of today's business was in the latter grade. Liverpool gained 2@2¼ cents for the day and closed at equal to $1.33¾ for May, while Buenos Aires advanced 1¼@2½ cents.

The bulge in wheat was the main factor in the coarse grain markets, and, with wheat strong, an advance of ½@¾c on corn and ⅝c on oats was easily attained. Cash corn was ½@¾c lower, as compared with the May, with No. 2 grades 4½@5c under the future. Local handlers sold 225,000 bushels to the seaboard for export. Purchases of 500,000 bushels rye were said to have been made for Russia.

Primary receipts of wheat today were 889,000 bushels; week ago, 722,000; last year, 627,000. Shipments were 499,000 bushels; week ago, 439,000; last year, 712,000.

Corn receipts were 2,198,000 bushels; week ago, 2,281,000; last year, 1,266,000. Shipments, 1,220,000; week ago, 1,420,000; last year, 436,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.23⅝	$1.20	$1.23⅝	$1.19½	$1.43¼
July	1.07⅜	1.06	1.07⅜	1.04⅝	

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.54⅝	.54⅜	.54⅝	.54	.64⅜
July	.56⅜	.56⅛	.56⅜	.55⅝	.66⅜

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.39⅝	.39⅛	.39⅜	.39	.40⅝
July	.40⅝	.40¼	.40⅝	.40	.42

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.81⅝	.80¾	.81⅜	.80	1.20
July	.81	.80¾	.80¾	.80	1.19⅝

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Feb.	10.15	10.05	10.15		
March	10.40	10.20	10.35	10.05	11.55
May	10.50	10.32	10.47	10.30	13.20
July	10.75	10.60	10.75	10.50	
Ribs—					
May	9.77	9.55	9.77	9.47	12.10

COMMODITY PRICES.

All Grains Strong and Move Forward Sharply—Wheat and Corn at Year's High.

Sharp advances were registered yesterday in the grains, local cash markets being influenced by the strength in the contract market, where higher exchange rates, rumor of drought and lighter receipts firmed prices there. Gains reported yesterday included 3 cents the bushel in wheat, and fractional advances in corn and oats, the first two going to record levels for the year to date. Except for the continued strength in lard, Middle West, which got up to a year's high at 10.90, other parts of the market were quiet and little changed, steadiness ruling in the groceries, dairies, other provisions, metals and textiles.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Thursday, a week before and a year ago:

	Feb. 2.	Jan. 26.	Feb. 2.
FOODSTUFFS—	1922.	1922.	1921.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.22	$1.23	$1.63
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.57⅝	.57¼	.53½
Oats, No. 2 white	.47⅞	.46⅝	.52⅝
Flour, Minn., patent	7.75	7.25	9.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.09½	.09⅝	.06⅝
Sugar, granulated	.05¼	.05¼	.06⅝
Butter, cream, 92 score	.38	.39	.48
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.40	.39	.57
Lard, Mid. W.	10.90	10.30	13.50
Pork, Mess	22.50	22.50	32.00
Beef, family	15.00	16.00	28.00
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	21.25	21.25	20.75
Steel billets, Pittsburgh	28.00	28.00	43.50
Lead	4.70	4.75	4.95
Copper	13.37½	13.50	12.75
Tin	31.62½	31.25	32.00
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	17.59	16.70	14.85
Printcloths	.05⅝	.05⅜	.05¾

Highest and lowest prices for the year to date are as follows:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.32	Feb. 2	$1.19	Jan. 3
Corn	.57⅝	Feb. 2	.54¼	Jan. 3
Oats	.47⅝	Jan. 4	.46⅝	Jan. 14
Flour	7.75	Feb. 2	7.25	Jan. 3
Coffee	.09½	Jan. 3	.08⅝	Jan. 21
Sugar	.05¼	Jan. 26	.048	Jan. 3
Butter	.40	Jan. 3	.38½	Jan. 10
Eggs	.54	Jan. 25	.33	Jan. 10
Lard	10.90	Feb. 2	9.40	Jan. 3
Pork	23.00	Jan. 3	22.50	Jan. 24
Beef	16.00	Jan. 3	15.00	Feb. 1
Iron	21.75	Jan. 3	20.75	Jan. 26
Steel	29.00	Jan. 3	28.00	Jan. 24
Lead	4.85	Jan. 6	4.70	Jan. 2
Tin	33.25	Jan. 12	30.87½	Jan. 25
Copper	13.87½	Jan. 3	13.25	Jan. 27
Cotton	19.00	Jan. 3	16.45	Jan. 30
Printcloths	.05¾	Jan. 3	.05⅜	Feb. 1

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 12,802 packages. Market weak. Creamery, higher than extras, 93¼@39c; extras, 92 score, 37½@38c; firsts, 32½@37c; seconds, 31@32c; lower grades, 30c; centralized cars, 90 score, 34½; 89 score, 33½; 88 score, 32@32½c; held or storage, high scoring, 34@34½c; extras, 32½@33c; extra firsts, 30½@31½c; seconds, 29@30c; State dairy tubs, finest, 36@37c; good to prime, 33@35c; common to fair, 27@31c; ladles, current make, extras, 29@31c; firsts, 26@27c; seconds, 24c; lower grades, 21@22½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 23@23c; No. 2, 21c; lower grades, 17@20c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 25,944 cases. Fresh gathered, higher; whites, fancy, selected, gathered, extras, dozen, 43@44c; extra firsts, 41@42c; firsts, 38@40c; seconds, 36@37c; dirties, regular packed, No. 1, 39@31c; No. 2 and poorer, 27@28c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 26@28c; refrigerator eggs, firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 28@27c; fresh, near by and near-by Western henmery whites, extras, 46@47c; extra firsts, 45c; firsts, 42@44c; colored, gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 45@47c; under grades, 42@44c; pullets' eggs, graded, smallest out, 44@44c; unassorted, 40@42c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 48c; extra firsts, 47c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 40@46c; near by and near-by Western henmery browns, extras, 46@47c; near by and near-by Western henmery gathered extras, 43@46c; firsts to extra firsts, 40@42c.

URGES MARKETING LAW.

Senator Kellogg Opens Campaign for Farmers' Co-operative Associations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The campaign for enactment of a co-operative marketing law was opened today in the Senate by Senator Kellogg of Minnesota, who declared one of the greatest movements in modern times for the relief of the agricultural population was through the formation of co-operative marketing associations.

Senator Kellogg urged the Senate to pass the House bill and reject the Senate substitute, explaining that the Senate provision subjecting such associations to the anti-trust laws would prevent the associations from functioning effectively.

The House bill, he said, would bring reasonable prices for the farmer by lessening the cost of marketing and selling his products, and by reducing "the present unreasonable difference between what the farmers receive and the consuming public pays."

The need of agriculture for relief was illustrated by Senator Kellogg with data which he claimed showed that farmers had not equally profited with others as a result of the advance of prices.

More is paid for a mutton chop in a New York hotel, according to Senator Kellogg, than for a sheep in Colorado, and apples often rot in orchards when the fruit commands high prices in the city.

It was impossible, the Senator said, for the farmers by organization or otherwise to form an oppressive monopoly in most of the products of the farm. There were a few products, such as milk, raisins &c., which could be monopolized, but for this there was ample protection in the bill.

Senator Capper of Kansas, author of the Senate bill, urged that the Senate "lend a helping hand to the farmer when it would cost the Government nothing, and would save the agricultural industry." Mr. Capper told the Senate that his bill was not a panacea for all the ills of agriculture, because no cure-all existed, but he was confident that Federal approval of co-operative marketing associations would do much to relieve the farmers in their present situation. The relief which the measure would give, according to the Senator, represented the difference between saving and failure of the agricultural industry.

FRENCH ARMY COST UP.

Finance Commission of Chamber Suggests Estimate Cuts.

PARIS, Feb. 2 (Associated Press).—France's new Army bill, which was drawn up last year and discussion of which is due to commence in the Chamber of Deputies in a few days, has been arousing considerable debate since the Finance Commission's report on the measure became known.

This report seemed to show that the military expenses of 1922 would exceed the appropriations voted in the 1922 budget by 500,000 francs. The Chamber lobbies grew excited over the report and the Socialist Radicals and the Socialists declared that the bill would have to be withdrawn and revised.

Louis Barthou, Vice Premier and Minister of Justice, appeared before the Finance Commission today and admitted that the putting into force of the new bill would increase military expenses as compared with the 1922 budget, which established a situation of military effectives inferior to the normal number under the Two Years' Service act, the increase being 230,000,000 francs under certain heads, without counting allowances proposed for numerous families.

The Finance Commission suggested that the members of these numerous families might be excluded from military service, thus saving 215,000,000 francs.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—Seventy new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,587,000, were chartered today. They include:

Loch Sheldrake Rest, Fallsburg, Sullivan Co., Summer boarding house, $10,000; S. and H. Meyer, I. Ackerman. (Attorney, E. Baker, Hurleyville.)

Bensonhurst Sash and Door Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; B. Rosenzweig, S. Weinstein, J. Rosen. (Attorney, E. S. Rosenbiume, 46 Graham Av., Brooklyn.)

Brophy Insurng Agency, Niagara Falls, $10,000; F. J. Sullivan, M. T. Brophy, G. A. Rutledge. (Attorneys, Watts, Hunt & Findlay, Niagara Falls.)

Kentucky Mutual Syndicate, Manhattan, oil and petroleum, $20,000; T. J. O'Connor, F. Henriques, L. R. McGratty. (Attorneys, Whitman, Hennessy, 342 Madison Av.)

Quality Tobacco Co., Syracuse, $100,000; R. L. Brown, T. S. Murray, J. F. Kline. (Attorneys, Shea & Crimmins, Syracuse.)

Salzberg Co., Manhattan, millinery, $5,000; J. Weinberger, A. A. Lane, B. Zernooko. (Attorney, S. W. Phillips, 5 Beekman St.)

Active Shoe Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; T. Di Alolia, A. E. Nelson. (Attorney, E. C. Marach, 1,029 Gates Av., Brooklyn.)

Kaufman & Falk, Manhattan, tanning, $50,000; M. Kaufman, D. Falk, N. Fendrick. (Attorneys, Otterbourg, Steindler & Houston, 200 5th Av., N. Y.)

Schechner & Cohen Fur Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. A. and H. Schechner, M. Cohen. (Attorney, L. Weckstein, 61 Park Row.)

San Samuels, Manhattan, women's wear, 2,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 100 common, no par value; active capital, $200,000; S. and L. Samuels. (Attorney, I. A. Schiller, Times Bldg.)

Ravis, Newman & Friedman, Manhattan, women's wear, $20,000; I. Ravis, H. Newman, A. Friedman. (Attorney, S. Friedland, 291 Broadway.)

H. D. & H. Holding Corp., Brooklyn, realty, $60,000; H. Triebetz, A. A. Topp, D. Triebitsch. (Attorney, S. H. Kugel, 354 Stone Av., Brooklyn.)

Sterling Letters, Manhattan, multigraphing, $10,000; M. Levy, J. Margolies, J. Sigler. (Attorney, B. Pettigor, 5 Beekman St.)

Hand Knitting Yarn Co., Manhattan, $10,000; T. and H. Rubin, T. L. Shaffer. (Attorney, D. S. Elgot, 66 Broadway.)

H. S. S. Catering Corp., Brooklyn, $20,000; J. and A. Strube. (Attorney, L. J. Harris, 284 Dahill Road, Brooklyn.)

Palace Hat Co., Manhattan, millinery, $10,000; P. Lipin, F. B. Miller, J. Bernstein. (Attorney, A. Waxenbaum, 277 Broadway.)

Duane Construction Corp., Buffalo, $30,000; H. P. Kehr, C. A. Freiberg, E. R. Sheffer. (Attorneys, Coatsworth & Diebold, Buffalo.)

Samuel Rosen Mfg. Co., Utica, make kitchen utensils, $10,000; Mr. and S. C. Rosen, G. H. Harris. (Attorney, T. I. Wilder, Utica.)

Star Trousers Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. B. Waldor, J. E. Goldstein, A. G. Lippert. (Attorneys, Goldstein & Waldor, 1,133 Broadway.)

Air-O-Phone Corp., Manhattan, make machinery, $50,000; M. Rosenthal, B. Bernstein, S. M. Schwartz. (Attorney, J. Levy, 280 Broadway.)

B. & E. Woodworking Corp. Brooklyn, $10,000; S. Engvelt, J. Birnman, S. Briner. (Attorney, A. H. Simon, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.)

Irna Holding Co., Manhattan, realty, $100,000; J. Goldberg, C. & Karpas, H. Siff. (Attorneys, Spiro & Abrams, 347 5th Av.)

Mi-O-Napure Food Products Corp., Manhattan, baking, $5,000; Z. Littman, J. Fyme, A. Degner. (Attorney, O. S. Rosner, 220 Broadway.)

American Typewriter Exchange, Buffalo, $10,000; D. C. McGarl, A. J. Schwartz. (Attorney, W. J. Bullion, Buffalo.)

Unger's Bootery, Manhattan, $5,000; A. and S. Unger, S. Hirsch. (Attorney, B. J. Levy, 45 West 113th St.)

Housing Supply and Material Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; D. D. Deutsch, C. B. Levine, C. Adelman. (Attorneys, Deutsch & Deutsch, 1,789 Broadway.)

Halsol Realty Corp., Bronx, $13,000; J. and C. Haiper, M. Solomon. (Attorney, S. Honig, 799 Broadway.)

Sharon Fabrics, Brooklyn, milk, $5,000; M. Chotimsky, H. L. Hacke, G. Heeger. (Attorney, H. J. Mayers, 60 Graham Av., Brooklyn.)

Andrea G. Pipitone, Queens, $7,500; A. G. Pipitone, G. W. A. Ring, G. Seidel. (Attorney, R. L. Smith, Long Island City.)

Built-by-Feldman, Brooklyn, realty, $5,000; B. Feldman, S. Michael, F. Kurlander. (Attorney, L. Ravid, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Manor Building Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; J. Gottlieb, S. and H. Sokolov. (Attorneys, Lester & Thomas, 60 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Soundview Transportation Co., no principal office given, $15,000; C. E. Gill, P. A. Cameron, J. Mahaffy. (Attorneys, Condite & White, White Plains.)

Emmons-Green Electrical Corp., Hudson Falls, $7,000; F. W. Emmons, H. E. Green. (Attorney, D. S. Fisk, Hudson Falls.)

Harry Tannenbaum, Manhattan, hotel, $100,000; L. O. Solomon, R. Schodsky, F. Freeman. (Attorneys, Marks & Marks, 358 5th Av.)

Forest Hills Manor Corp., Brooklyn, realty, $40,000; A. B. Humphrey, R. Tappan, W. J. Wheeler. (Attorney, R. B. Austin, 126 Pearl St.

Crotona Improvement Co., Bronx, contracting, $5,000; L. Koenig, S. Cohn, P. E. Uhr. (Attorneys, Menken Bros., 206 Broadway.

Consumers Discount Co., Rochester, agents, $200,000; H. R. Finger, M. C. Kless, H. J. Baker. (Attorneys, Reed, Shutt, Downs & Shutt, Rochester.)

H. A. S. Realty Co., Manhattan, $60,000; C. Halpern, A. Ash, H. S. Schnitzer. (Attorney, B. H. Cohn, 320 Broadway.)

Borough Bargain House, Brooklyn, dry goods, $5,000; L. Shapiro, A. Silver, M. Weissman. (Attorney, C. Pearle, 256 Broadway.)

L. S. Granatoor, Bronx, drug store, $10,000; M. Meyrowitz, L. S. Granatoor. (Attorney, R. J. Wittstein, 132 Nassau St.)

Valley Holding Corp., Onondaga Valley, realty, stocks and bonds, $25,000; C. I. Conlin, D. P. Gorman, M. A. Welch. (Attorneys, Costello, Burden, Cooney & Fearon, Syracuse.)

Union Port Brass Foundry Co., Bronx, $30,000; H. V. Debarfald, B. F. Vineburg, P. E. Uhr. (Attorneys, Menken Bros., 206 Broadway.)

Real Cloak Co., Manhattan, realty, $20,000; I. Hammermesh, L. Schwartz, H. Shapiro. (Attorney, M. S. Chussheim, 261 Broadway.)

H. S. K. Fur Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Sash, R. Igel, M. Kornreich. (Attorney, J. Jerome, 220 Broadway.)

Stefeens Confectionery, Manhattan, $40,000; E. A. Livingston, M. Kaminsky, L. Tannenbaum. (Attorney, M. Bhalnhart, 320 Broadway.)

Tallors Supply Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; S. Hogan, C. Shapiro, I. Samuels. (Attorney, S. Honig, 799 Broadway.)

Allied Printing Stationery Co., Manhattan, $16,000; L. Letkowitz, O. Perl, M. Greenfield. (Attorneys, Sheehy & McCormack, 256 Broadway.)

Arrow Cafeteria, Manhattan, $20,000; P. J. Hassler, M. Levine. (Attorney, A. J. Halprin, 41 Park Row.)

K. M. R. Cloak and Suit Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Krinsky, A. Manes, J. Rubinzahl. (Attorney, S. I. Goldberg, 276 5th Av.)

Nassau Shaffolin Co., Manhattan, $25,000; R. P. Barnett, H. J. Allendorf, T. O'Connell. (Attorneys, Downey & Parsons, 66 Broadway.)

293 High St. Corp., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; E. B. Brazis on, H. Levin, S. W. Rappaport. (Attorney, R. Nathan, 505 Broadway.

Eagle Tour and Travel Bureau, Brooklyn, $6,000; R. F. Wrigley, J. J. Duffy, L. W. Boley. (Attorney, S. Brenner, 120 Broadway.)

Johnson Railway Supply Corp., Manhattan, make safety devices, $5,000; S. G. Johnson, W. H. Wurtz, J. E. Kilburn. (Attorneys, Willetts & Kilburn, 15 Broad St.)

Lester Theatre Building Co., Manhattan, 625-629; F. R. Cirtanner, R. J. Vanvliet. (Attorney, A. Cirtanner, 1,400 Broadway.)

U. S. Near East Corp., Manhattan, commission merchants, $5,000; H. Herman, M. Silberman, M. Brown. (Attorney, H. Greenberg, 99 Nassau St.)

E. D. Briggs Co., Ogdenburg, wholesale groceries, $25,000; E. D. Briggs, M. J. Miller, L. H. Graham. (Attorney, J. C. Tulloch, Ogdenburg.)

Union Rubber Products Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; P. T. Fernald, H. F. Schrader, R. C. Smith. (Attorney, P. M. Crandell, 233 Broadway.)

H. S. Goldepacking Co., Tonawanda, slaughter cattle, $40,000; M. S. and H. S. Golde Jr., G. Porgnone. (Attorney, J. A. Simson, Tonawnda.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Supreme Hosiery and Glove Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $40,000.

Chapkewitz Fur Co., Manhattan, $1,000 to $50,000.

Joe Anderson & Co., Manhattan, $75,000 to $125,000.

Archibald-Barnhart Co., Walton, $20,100 to $50,100.

Suffolk Laundry Service, Huntington Station, $6,000 to $15,000.

Malone Baking Co., Malone, $10,000 to $30,000.

Hounsfield Milk Corp., Hounsfield, $5,000 to $15,000.

Smith-Hall Cortright Co., Owego, $50,000 to $175,000.

NAME CHANGES.

Gretsch Engineering Corp., Manhattan, to Commonwealth Engineering Corp.

Eg-Save Corp., Buffalo, to H. H. Schumacher Mfg. Corp.

RESIGNATIONS.

Graveure Service Corp., Del., 750 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,250 common, no par value. (Rep., R. Gilfeaudeau, 171 Madison Av.)

Societe Anonyme

STEAMSHIP UNHURT BY GAS EXPLOSION

All of the Ten Injured in Boiler Room Blast on the Empress of Scotland Will Recover.

VESSEL SAILS SATURDAY

She Will Take Tourists on Mediterranean Trip—Traffic Staff Inspects Ship.

An accumulation of gas in an auxiliary boiler and firebox of the steamship Empress of Scotland, lying at Pier 59, foot of Eighteenth Street, exploded early yesterday morning, injuring three members of the crew. Seven other men were caught in the rush of a back-fire which followed the flash. Five of the injured were employes of the Todd Engineering Company, who were working in the fireroom. The Empress of Scotland, undamaged by the explosion, will sail for a cruise in the Mediterranean on Saturday.

The injured, all of whom will recover, are: G. W. Rooms, superintending engineer, who was scorched; Chief Engineer R. G. Hughes, Third Engineer E. Redmond, Joseph Connors of 319 Twentieth Street, Brooklyn; Joseph Cherry of 39 Sullivan Street, Brooklyn; John Kelleher of 317 Court Street, Brooklyn; William Callahan of 337 Van Brunt Street, Brooklyn; John Cassin of 442 Van Brunt Street, Brooklyn; John Dawson of 527 Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn; James Fitzgerald of 31 Sullivan Street, Brooklyn, and Robert Cronin of 403 Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn.

Third Engineer Redmond and five of the local men were taken to Bellevue Hospital. The others were treated and remained on board.

The Empress of Scotland is the largest vessel in the Canadian Pacific fleet. She was recently reconstructed and refitted. She is of 25,000 tons and 700 feet long. The steamship arrived here from Halifax Tuesday night, under command of Captain D. C. Evans. All of her officers saw service in the World War. At the close of the proposed cruise of sixty-five days she will enter the regular service between Quebec and Southampton.

WANT SURVEY ON GENOA.

Security League Would Have Opinion Sounded Before Attending.

Suggesting that Harding appoint a representative American Economic Commission to sound public opinion before accepting the invitation to the conference in Genoa, the National Security League made public yesterday answers to a questionnaire on the subject, sent by S. Stanwood Menken, President of the organization, to prominent Americans.

The Security League believes that America must attend some sort of international economic conference, but that its delegates must be definitely instructed. For that reason the league proposes the appointment of a commission to hold hearings in every section of the country. The answers to the questionnaire as given out by the league approved the idea of a survey of American public opinion by such a commission.

MEXICAN REBEL EXECUTED.

Major Anaya Connected With Aleman Movement in Vera Cruz.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 2.—Major José Anaya, a Federal army officer, tried Wednesday night by a court-martial on a charge of attempting to start a revolt, was condemned to death and the sentence was carried out at sunrise this morning.

Anaya had the rank of General under Miguel Aleman, now in revolt in the State of Vera Cruz.

The local press states that General Murguia, now in San Antonio, is directing the new movement. The general opinion is that the movement does not amount to much, as Aleman is practically unknown.

Harding Names Negro Lawyer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Among the nominations sent to the Senate today by President Harding was that of Arthur G. Froe, West Virginia negro lawyer, to be Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia.

PRIVATE DWELLING BUYERS.

$60,000 Sale to Investor in East Seventy-eighth Street.

Pease & Elliman sold for J. M. Montgomery to an investor the four-story American basement dwelling at 129 East Seventy-eighth Street, 16.8 by 102.2, held at $60,000.

Harry Sugarman has sold for Rudolph Rabe 8 East 131st Street, near Fifth Avenue, a three-story and basement private residence, on a lot 15.3 by 100, to the Merit Realty Company (Marcus Cox).

The Brown, Wheelock Company, Inc., sold for Mrs. Grace Talbot Cumnock to John J. McGrath the southwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 19 by 50, held at $55,000.

S. L. Pakas has resold to Edwin F. R. Lent the three-story dwelling at 21 West Ninety-fourth Street, 18 by 100.

Elizabeth C. Cornell sold to Mary Moffitt and Anna K. Kreuson the three-story dwelling at 602 West 147th Street.

JANUARY BUILDING.

Five Boroughs Show Total of $33,460,800 in Contracts Awarded.

Total building contracts awarded in New York City (five boroughs) during the month of January, according to the F. W. Dodge Company, amounted to $33,460,800. This is more than four times the amount for January, 1921.

Although this January was 25 per cent. under the preceding month, the decline, representing a somewhat delayed seasonal drop in activity, its total was equal to the average monthly total for last year. This ought to be an indication of an increased volume of construction this year.

Residential construction continues as the dominant factor in the situation, having amounted in January to $24,-077,700, or 72 per cent. of the total volume of building operations.

Plan East Side Market.

Ralph H. Kayser has purchased a plot on Fifth Avenue and East 111th Street and proposes to erect a modern market on the site. The plot has a 25-foot front on Fifth Avenue, and extends back 100 feet, adding a 50 by 100 foot front in East 111th Street. Plans are being prepared by Ralph N. Segal, architect. The building facing Fifth Avenue will be two stories high and the approximate cost will be $125,000.

Morton Property Leases.

Webb & Knapp are the lessees of the Morton property at 681 Fifth Avenue.

The property consists of a twelve-story building, on a plot 42 by 135 feet, which has been leased for a long term of years at an annual rent of about $100,000, or $3,000,000 in the aggregate. N. E. Marvin & Co. negotiated the transaction.

Civic Centre Buys Buildings.

The Henry Meinhard Memorial House, managed by Morton H. Meinhard right under Acts, has purchased 128-130-132 East 101st Street. It is the plan of this settlement house which has outgrown its present quarters on the same block, to raise these buildings for the clubs and classes of the Henry Meinhard Memorial Neighborhood House. The Harney Improvement Corporation sold the property. Frank P. Sullivan was the broker in the deal.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Apartment Houses in Good Demand by Small Investors.

S. & J. H. Albert resold in conjunction with Samuel Kantor for the Rotank Realty Company, 2,722 Morris Avenue, near Kingsbridge Road and St. James Park, a five and a half story apartment house on plot 75 by 110. It is arranged for forty-two families and was acquired by the sellers through the same brokers ten days ago. The new owner is I. Ganapol, an investor. The house was held at $180,000 and rents for about $31,500.

Harry Goodstein sold the five and a half story new-law twenty-two-family apartment house at 635 East 138th Street, 87.9 by 100, to the Bryant Avenue Realty Company. This is the last of six similar houses at this point built and sold by Mr. Goodstein some years ago. Benjamin Englander was the broker.

Alexander Selkin and David Mintz resold for Henry Silverstone the two four-story apartments with stores at 1,222 and 1,224 Southern Boulevard, on plot 60 by 105, held at $80,000.

I. Goldberg sold the southwest corner of Garrison and Hunts Point Avenues, a five-story apartment, 85 by 85, for the Bloch Realty Company to Keller & Borish.

E. Osborne Smith, Inc., sold for J. Harris Jones a plot on the west side of Morris Avenue, 100 feet south of 181st Street, to a builder for immediate improvement with a five-story apartment house; also sold for James B. Murray a plot on the west side of University Avenue, 181 feet south of 179th Street, to the Melrose Realty Company; also for the De Voe estate seven lots at the southwest corner of Jerome Avenue and 190th Street to Aaron Miller, who immediately resold them through the same brokers to builders who will construct a two-story theatre with stores and apartments, the theatre to seat approximately 2,000 people. He also resold for Samuel Vogel the northeast corner of Mount Hope Place and Jerome Avenue to Thomas Waters, who will erect a tax-payer.

UNIQUE RENTAL PLAN.

Sol Bloom Will Improve Bronx Plot at Cost of $650,000.

The southeast corner of Fordham Road and Third Avenue, with frontages, respectively, of 375 and 226 feet on each of these thoroughfares, has been purchased from the Ordham Realty Corporation by Sol Bloom.

The buyer plans to erect twenty-three stores to meet the needs of the growing apartment population of East Fordham. These stores are to be rented to shopkeepers, not on a straight yearly or monthly rental, as is customary, but for a percentage of the proceeds the various stores earn. The operation will represent an investment of about $650,000 on the part of Mr. Bloom.

While the "percentage rental" is in operation by some chain stores on prominent locations, this is the first instance where it has been adopted with regard to small stores. Owing to the large size of the site, Mr. Bloom plans to install a diagonal street through the property from Third Avenue to Fordham Road.

BUSINESS PROPERTIES SOLD

George Ehret Disposes of Nassau Street Building Held at $125,000.

George Ehret has sold to an investor the five-story business building at 129 Nassau Street on a lot 18.10 by 78 feet, held at $125,000. William H. Whitney & Co. and Schmidt & Donahue negotiated the sale.

Mandelbaum & Levine, operatory, purchased from Sarah E. Sands, the four-story business building occupying a plot 28.9 by 58.11 feet at the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, also the four-story building adjoining at 301 West Twenty-ninth Street on a lot 29.1 by 98.5 feet. The property, which was free and clear, was purchased for all cash. George B. Read & Co. negotiated the sale.

BUYING IN BROOKLYN.

Drug Company Buys Three-Story Taxpayer for $50,000.

The Realty Associates sold to Elite Builders, Inc., a vacant plot, 20 by 100, on the north side of Lincoln Place, 545 feet east of Underhill Avenue, which the purchasers will improve by erecting a two-family brick house with private garage.

P. M. Clear & Co. sold for the Blarel Realty Corporation the three-story taxpayer at 8,023 Twentieth Street to the Minden Drug Company, which will occupy the store floor. The property was held at $50,000.

The Meister Builders, Inc., purchased from Anna Crawford the two three-story business buildings, 44 by 99 by irregular, at 7,407 to 7,411 New Utrecht Avenue. Minnie Cohen was the broker.

E. T. Newman sold the three-story dwelling at 532 Carlton Avenue for Ella Reynolds to a client for occupancy.

Midtown Loft Deal.

The twelve-story structure at 20 West Thirty-sixth Street, on a plot 65 by 100, is to be taken over by the newly formed corporation known as 20 West Thirty-sixth Street, Inc., having for Directors A. R. Oakley, Z. A. Cole and R. A. Van Wormer.

The company was formed by Frost, Watson & Sharp, attorneys, of Albany. The property stands in the name of the Glen Island Realty Corporation.

Recent Buyers.

The Sophus Realty Company, S. J. and S. H. Nagin and J. Klim, represented by Kales & Bernstein, Brooklyn attorneys, is the buyer of the Le Roy apartments at the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 118th Street, sold recently.

Rachel G. Holmes is the buyer of 183 East Seventy-ninth Street and Mary O'Malley of 210 West 109th Street, sold recently.

Staten Island Sales.

The store and dwelling, with two-family house adjoining, at 157 and 159 Richmond Street, West New Brighton, S. I., has been sold for Mrs. E. C. Clifford through the office of W. S. E. Hall. Through the same office Peter Mutarscheck has sold his store and dwelling at 3005 Broad Street, Stapleton, to Thomas Egan of Manhattan.

Upper Broadway Sale.

The Charles F. Noyes Company sold to Daniel B. Freedman for J. Granville Beals, executor, 5,222 Broadway, a four-story store and apartment building, on a lot 20 by 95, near Marble Hill Station of the New York Central and the 225th Street subway station.

New Buildings.

Crosby Av, w s, 160 ft s of La Salle Av, one-story frame dwelling; 21x32; Pedro De Falco, 1,300 Crosby Av, owner; M. A. Buckley, 32 Westchester Square, architect; cost, $4,600.

Gun Hill Road, s s, 25 ft w of Paulding Av, two-story brick dwelling, 20x34; Victor Volm, 89 Macdougal St, owner; Joseph Ricardi, 913 Burke Av, architect; cost, $6,500.

Benton Place, e s, 478.10 ft s of Gun Hill Road, two-story brick dwelling, 20x34; Susie Rivielle, 447 Pleasant Av, owner; Joseph Ricardi, 913 Burke Av, architect; cost, $6,500.

Plymouth Av, s s, 100 ft s of Roberts Av, two-story brick store, 21x46; George Furlong, 1,944 Bath Av, owner; E. J. & F. J. Johnson, 875 East Fordham Road, architects; cost, $7,500.

Fulton Av, s s, corner of 169th St, one-story brick store, 25x50.11; Lorraine Realty Corporation, owner; Max Ohlberg, 3,186 Washington Av, President; Charles Schaefer Jr., 394 East 180th St, architect; cost, $15,000.

Boston Road, s e corner of 169th St, one-story brick store, 37.10x81.27; Louis E. Kilban, 1,714 Crotona Park East, owner; Sipkes, Wolff & Dudzeff, 423 4th Av, Architect; cost, $20,000.

Ellsworth Av, n s, 217.6 ft e of Randall Av, two-story hollow tile dwelling, 21x36; Joseph Ruschman, 183 Brown Place, owner; Sterling Architect Co., 154 Nassau St, architects; cost, $15,000.

Canal Place, s s, 20 ft e of 141st St, one-story brick storage, 25x75; Hales Realty Co., on premises, owner; George Hales Mfg. Co., on premises, architects; cost, $6,000.

Southern Boulevard, e s, 83 ft s of 167th St, one-story brick stores, 35x100; Foxvale Realty Co., owners; Frank Steckman, 168 Bruckner Way, President; Charles Kreymborg, 2,124 Morton Av, engineer; cost, $15,000.

APARTMENT HOUSES FIGURE IN TRADES

Operators Take Various Small Properties in Part Payment for the Allerton.

WAS HELD AT $850,000

The Amherst, on Cathedral Parkway, Sold to Investors, Who Give $150,000 Country Estate.

The Allerton apartment house, a twelve-story building on the southwest corner of Broadway and 113th Street, which has figured in several transactions since its erection several years ago, was resold yesterday by Ennis & Sinnott, Inc., operators, to Charles H. J. Dilg.

The structure, which occupies a plot 100 by 100 feet, shows a gross annual rent of $125,000 and was held at $850,000.

In addition to a substantial amount of cash the buyer gave in part payment 106-110 Haven Avenue, opposite 171st Street, a five-sory walk-up apartment house, built on a plot 75 by 103, renting for $26,000 per annum and held at $160,000; 506 West 179th Street, a five-story new law walk-up built on a plot 50 by 100, renting for $13,000 per annum and held at $75,000; 130 West 109th Street, a five-story double flat, built on a plot 25 by 100, renting for $5,000 per annum and held at $32,000, and also the entire block bounded by 163d Street, Courtlandt and Melrose Avenues, containing seven frame dwellings, held at $100,000. Charles S. Kohler, Inc., negotiated the transaction.

Investors Buy the Amherst.

The recently organized 204 West 110th Street Corporation, an investing syndicate, has purchased from the Udell Realty Corporation, composed of Bing & Bing, operators, the Amherst apartment house at 204 West 110th Street.

The property consists of a twelve-story fireproof structure, occupying a plot 100 by 70.11 feet adjoining the corner of Amsterdam Avenue. It contains twenty-four suites of apartments, shows an annual rental of about $70,000 and was held at $525,000.

In part payment the buyers gave Kenthall, a forty-two-acre estate at Chappaqua, Westchester County. The property contains two large residences and was held at $150,000. Nassolt & Lanning negotiated the trade.

Edward C. H. Vocier, through his representative, Frank E. Haubert, sold 20 West 104th Street, a five-story and basement triple apartment, on plot 45 by 80, at the southeast corner of Manhattan Avenue, to John Cassidy. It was held at $80,000.

Anna Lubel sold for $65,000 to Harry Shapiro the three five-story apartment houses at 304-308 West 119th Street, on a plot 75 by 100.

The L. & M. Realty Company sold to Annie Wolincosky the five-story apartment at 74-76 East Ninety-ninth Street, 35 by 100.11.

Suburban Deals.

George Howe sold for Isaac Bassford his country home at Pleasantville, N. Y., on the Bear Ridge Road, to A. P. Dienat of this city. The buyer, a dealer in contractors' supplies, will make considerable improvements before occupying premises, which consist of ten acres developed and landscaped, with Colonial residence. The same broker sold for George D. Mackey one acre on Orchard Ridge, Chappaqua, to L. P. Shenk, who plans a residence for his own occupancy.

Herman Frankfort sold for Elisabeth McNamara to the Mott Avenue Corporation a large business building on the east side of White Street, between Mott and Cornaga Avenues, Far Rockaway.

TENEMENT TRADING.

Operators Figure in Several West Side Deals.

J. Arthur Fischer has sold for Catherine L. Knoblock, Louis A. McCormick and George H. Mundorf to a client the property at 724 Ninth Avenue, at the northeast corner of Forty-ninth Street, a four-story store building on lot 25 by 75. A resale of this property is now pending.

The Halpin Building Corporation has sold to the Arcutel Realty Corporation the plot, 72.3 by 182.2, at the northwest corner of Wadsworth Avenue and 190th Street, extending through to Wadsworth Terrace.

Elias Brown sold to the Mauben Realty Corporation the four-story store and apartment building at 2,472 Broadway, between 141st and 142d Streets, on a lot 20 by 70, held at $40,000.

Max N. Natanson, operator, resold to the Inland Realty Company 636 Eighth Avenue, southeast corner of Forty-first Street, three four-story buildings on a lot 25 by 100, recently purchased from William J. Robertson. The property was held at $125,000. William H. Whiting & Co. were the brokers.

William Goldstone and Simon Myers have bought from the estate of John Pierson 159, 163 and 165 East Ninety-ninth Street, three five-story tenements, each 25 by 80 by 100, located near Lexington Avenue.

David Lion, operator, sold the five-story tenement, 2,156 Second Avenue, containing two stores and eighteen apartments, on lot 25 by 100, to S. de Janni. The broker was M. J. Diserio.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE BY RECEIVER.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy, No. 31346.—In the matter of TOM GAR KWAN and TOM FAT YEE, and others, copartners doing business as ELITE RESTAURANT, Alleged Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York the undersigned, CAROL WEISS KING, receiver in bankruptcy of Tom Gar Kwan and Tom Fay Yee and others, copartners doing business as the Elite Restaurant, offers for sale the property, assets and effects of the said Elite Restaurant.

The property to be sold consists of the following: all equipment, property and effects used in the conduct of the restaurant business at 2,542 Broadway, together with the unexpired term of the lease of such premises, which lease, in accordance with its terms expires on December 31st, 1920, and said lease is secured by a cash deposit of $7,500. The business is being carried on by the receiver, and will be offered for sale as a going concern on any bids. The above described property may be inspected on the premises from February 3 to February 6, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Bids for the above described property, assets and effects as an entirety may be submitted to the receiver at her office, No. 30 East 11th Street, City of New York, on or before nine o'clock in the forenoon of Monday, February 6th, 1922, and the bids will be opened by her at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, in Room 235 of the Post Office Building, before a judge of the District Court for the Southern District of New York. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. (10%) of the amount of the bid. The receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction on the premises by Charles Shongood, the public auctioneer, within the next week.

Dated, February 1st, 1922.
CAROL WEISS KING, Receiver, 30 East 11th Street, City of New York.
HALE, NELLES & SHORR, Attorneys for Receiver, 30 East 11th Street, City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY LEVINE & LOUIS MARKUS, individually and as copartners trading as LA VIGNE SHOP, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, February 3, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 111 West 125th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' suits, dresses, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.
IRVIN A. EDELMAN, Receiver.
ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 40 Chambers Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIMON SCHAEFFER CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, February 3, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 50 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furniture and fixtures used in a broker's office, stock quotation board, etc. Also the Ancillary Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.
W. U. E. BACON, Ancillary Receiver, Bridgeton, N. J.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Ancillary Receiver, 305 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC REDLO, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, February 15, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 149 Wilkins Ave., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of shirt waists, hosiery, ladies' wearing apparel, furs, fixtures, etc.
BENJAMIN SOLOMON, Trustee.
CHARLES GINSBURG, 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, Attorney for Trustee.
JOSEPH KRINSKY, 320 Broadway, New York, Attorneys for Trustee.
HERMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy, 9 Rector Street.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BOOKWELL RESTAURANT CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, February 8, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 46 West 46th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of complete high grade restaurant fixtures, kitchen utensils, crockery, tables, chairs, silverware, groceries, canned and bottled goods, linens, etc.
MAURICE BLOCH, Receiver.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 305 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN SILVERMAN, doing business as the NEW MAXIM'S, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, February 7, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 108-110 West 38th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a complete high-class restaurant & fully-equipped kitchen, pantry, stockroom, dining room, tables, chairs, kitchen and cooking utensils, silverware, crockery, china, glassware, foodstuffs, case goods, groceries, oven, drier, fixtures, etc.
MAURICE ZUCKERT, Receiver.
MAX ROCKMORE, Attorney for Receiver, 217 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANNETTE SIMPSON, individually and doing business as ANNETTE SIMPSON CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, February 3, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2:30 P. M., at 25 East 58th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, silks, ribbons, machinery, safe, typewriter, fixtures, etc.
DOROTHY KENYON, Receiver.
JOSEPH DANNENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 2 Rector Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS A. MIENICKE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, February 9, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 25 West 38th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, piece goods, machinery, plant, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.
RUTH LEWINSON, Receiver.
GRAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER HAT FRAME, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, February 14, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 63 West Houston Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hat frames, machinery, etc.
JOSEPH T. STEARNS, Receiver.
SILVER & MOSKOWITZ, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB NOZICK, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, February 3, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 76 Hester Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, fixtures, etc.
MAX GERDACHAIM, Receiver.
JULIUS FISCHER, Attorney for Receiver, 32 Nassau Street, New York.

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15 big rooms, 2 tiled baths, fine billiard room, big open fireplace, wide concrete verandas; beautifully finished throughout; parquet floors; oak, old ivory and mahogany finished trim; fine tree-covered grounds and lawn; exclusive, residential neighborhood; convenient to N. Y. express station; nearly 300 ft. elevation; overlooking beautiful lakes and near golf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets; almost an acre of ground. Two car garage included. Less than one hour by train to N. Y. City, via D., L. & W. R. R. Excellent commuting service. Bathing and boating rights run with the land. Ideal spot for year round living. Pictures and plans may be obtained by writing individually. Apt. 35, 646 Madison Ave., New York City. Do not call.

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Excellent store opposite Brooks Bros. in Canadian Pacific Building the largest and finest office building in the Grand Central District.

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Approximately 12,000 sq. ft.
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Modern Loft Building.
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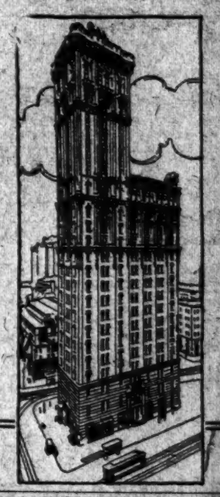
Also second floor, north end, 1500 square feet, overlooking Times Square. Windows on three sides.

Apply to Agent, Room 207.



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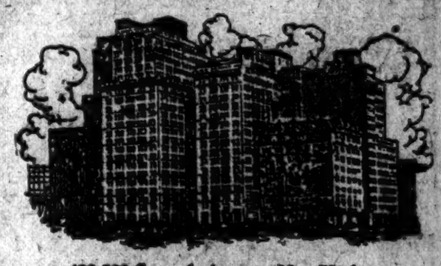

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1,225 " "	1,500
2,400 " "	2,600
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100% SPRINKLER
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295 West 90th St.
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Very Attractive Apartments
Large, Light Rooms
8 @ 9 Rooms @ 3 Baths
$2,000 to $4,000
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Highest Elevation in Manhattan
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New Elevator Apartments
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Take Broadway, I. R. T. Sub. to Clark St. J. W. Mengel, on premises. Tel. Beekman 9430

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All modern improvements.
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$250,000 TO loan on second mortgages, and on other collateral securities. I. Wolf, 45 Court St., Brooklyn, phone Main 5730.

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LOANS on second mortgages promptly made. Investor may turn property. Cosmopolitan Credit Corporation, 152 West 42d St.

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I HAVE for sale several fine residences in the Fifth, Madison and Park Avs. sections at attractive prices. Walter C. Wyckoff, 402 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 2535.

NEAR 86TH ST. SUBWAY—Owner of handsome three-story dwelling, perfect condition, sailing for Europe in May, sacrifice $57,500. Telephone 224 Columbus.

6TH AV., 838—Old buildings; 3,000 sq. ft.; "L" to 102 West 52d St.; sell easy terms or lease for long term; possession. Domestic Realty Co., 38 West 21st.

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YORKVILLE estate, adjoining corner; $5,000 cash over 5 year mortgage buys store property; $5,000 cash over first mortgage buys 5 story tenement; easy terms. Arthur Cutler & Co., 291 Broadway.

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$20,000 CASH!!!
Balance mortgage. Buys 10-family apt. house, wide street; west side; no brokers; good income. "Attorneys," 23 Times.

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New, distinctive dwelling in choicest section of PELHAM MANOR; seven rooms, two baths, open fireplace; all improvements; steam-heated garage; short walk to station, about 30 minutes from Grand Central; near schools and clubs. W. F. ROSS, 25 West 43d St., New York. Telephone Murray Hill 0790.

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For sale at Mount Vernon, near centre of city, a group of brick buildings, including four-story apartment house, half a dozen stores, offices, stables and garage; price $55,000 on terms; no trades.
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A WIDE-FRONT HOUSE.
Fine residential section, southern exposure, slate roof, centre hall, large living room, tiled kitchen, 4 master's bedrooms, 3 baths, billiard room; lot 65x100; garage; sell or lease; owner wants offer; house about five years old; convenient to railroad station.
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CLASSY SMALL HOUSE
for sale at Mount Vernon, near Country Club, an up-to-date house containing 7 rooms, tiled bath and extra lavatory; price $16,750; terms to suit; possession arranged.
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$1,500 CASH,
balance like rent, stucco-shingle, all improvements, hot water heat, 8 rooms, open fireplace; garage; price $12,500.
STEPHEN J. STILWELL,
Tel. 294, opp. depot, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

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SCARSDALE — Refined environment, picturesque locations; houses designed to suit your preferences; substantial saving in cost; easy terms. Inquire details, A. D. Keller, 41 West 34th St. Telephone 1570 Fitzroy.

$1,000 CASH,
balance as rent, 5 rooms, improvements; hot-water heat; lot 50'x100'; price $5,000.
STEPHEN J. STILWELL,
Tel. 294, Opp. Depot, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

UNDER $18,000.
Modern home, Chester Hill, nine rooms, tile bath; electricity, parquet floors; 50-foot plot; close to station. McCLELLAN & CO., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Tel. 4800.

LARCHMONT—10-room stucco house; garage; all improvements; lot 60x105; ten minutes' walk from station; fine sound view. L. F. Anker's, 307 Park Av.

CRESTWOOD, N. Y.—8-room stucco, two tile bathrooms, sun parlor, oak floors, fireplace, garage; $12,000. Zangerle Office.

HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, HONEST VALUE.
Write Hall, 185 Lee Av., Yonkers 4737.

TO BUY—Lease in Harlem Valley. See Merriam, 507 5th Av. Murray Hill 8072.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

NEW
hollow tile, stucco, 6-room house, built to owner's specifications; corner lot 60x100; contains large living room, dining room, large enclosed and heated front porch and breakfast porch; tiled kitchen, butler's pantry, lavatory, 4 master bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, 3d floor; 2 large linen rooms and bathroom; hot water heat; metal weather stripping; tax exempt. Cypress Av., corner 29th St., Flushing. Price $22,000 for quick sale. Phone Flushing 2305.

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LONG BEACH—Houses, bungalows, lots; sale or rent; excellent business locations for investors. Apply Knob Building, opposite station.

FOR SALE unfurnished, 210 Beach 137th St., Belle Harbor, also double garage; $15,000. Room 800, 110 West 34th St.

FORT WASHINGTON, L. I.—Frame house, 6 rooms, bath; lot 50x100; $11,000. Mosher & Hegeman. Tel. 152.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BAYSIDE—WEST.
Houses and lots; special terms. EDGEWORTH SMITH, INC., 1 West 34th St., N. Y. Phone Fitzroy 5218.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS (15 minutes out)
—For rent, furnished, beautifully furnished home, eight rooms, glassed-in porch, grand piano, $200 per month. Phone Boulevard 6122.

FLUSHING—Beautiful six-room house; tax exempt; never occupied; parquet floors, steam heat, electric lights; sacrifice. Bryant 8056.

GLOVE AV., 12, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seven rooms, all modern improvements, bath and steam heat; reasonable price. Jamaica 4969-R.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

PRETTY Colonial home, near New York; will sacrifice new, artistic, year-round delightful home; only $2,500 buys it, balance of $7,500 can remain on mortgages; has six large rooms, tiled bath, steam heat, parquet floors, electric light, open fireplace; all improvements; steam-heated garage; short walk to station, about 30 minutes from Grand Central; near schools and clubs. W. F. ROSS, 25 West 43d St., New York. Telephone Murray Hill 0790.

A BARGAIN AT PELHAM.
An owner leaving town will sacrifice beautiful Colonial home on one of Pelham's best streets; 9 rooms, 3½ baths, newly handcouped; 4 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, gas and electric light; price to quick buyer $20,000; picture and floor plan at our New York office, 527 5th Av. Telephone Murray Hill 555. Prince & Ripley.

SPECULATOR OR INVESTOR'S OPPORTUNITY.
For sale at Mount Vernon, near centre of city, a group of brick buildings, including four-story apartment house, half a dozen stores, offices, stables and garage; price $55,000 on terms; no trades.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

A WIDE-FRONT HOUSE.
Fine residential section, southern exposure, slate roof, centre hall, large living room, tiled kitchen, 4 master's bedrooms, 3 baths, billiard room; lot 65x100; garage; sell or lease; owner wants offer; house about five years old; convenient to railroad station.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

CLASSY SMALL HOUSE
for sale at Mount Vernon, near Country Club, an up-to-date house containing 7 rooms, tiled bath and extra lavatory; price $16,750; terms to suit; possession arranged.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., 22 E. 1st St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

FOR SALE AT BARGAIN—About 25 acres, corner Mile Square Road and Kimball Av., Yonkers, N. Y., 5 minutes' walk from corner of Yonkers Av. and Yonkers; 10 minutes from Mount Vernon, N. Y.; accessible to New York City and Yonkers St. railway lines. Apply to Frank E. Todd, Middleport, N. Y.

WHITE PLAINS—New stucco home on great big plot, 9 rooms, sun porch, 2 baths, hot water heat, gas and electric light; best residential section; owner will sell for immediate occupancy. CHAUNCEY B. GRIFFEN, 18 East 41st St. Telephone Murray Hill 9326.

$1,500 CASH,
balance like rent, stucco-shingle, all improvements, hot water heat, 8 rooms, open fireplace; garage; price $12,500.
STEPHEN J. STILWELL,
Tel. 294, opp. depot, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE—Beautiful new Colonial house, 8 rooms and tile bath, garage, large living room with fireplace, large masters' room, vapor heat; $12,500 if sold during February. OLCOTT & ROGER, 31 EAST 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

SCARSDALE — Refined environment, picturesque locations; houses designed to suit your preferences; substantial saving in cost; easy terms. Inquire details, A. D. Keller, 41 West 34th St. Telephone 1570 Fitzroy.

$1,000 CASH,
balance as rent, 5 rooms, improvements; hot-water heat; lot 50'x100'; price $5,000.
STEPHEN J. STILWELL,
Tel. 294, Opp. Depot, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

UNDER $18,000.
Modern home, Chester Hill, nine rooms, tile bath; electricity, parquet floors; 50-foot plot; close to station. McCLELLAN & CO., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Tel. 4800.

LARCHMONT—10-room stucco house; garage; all improvements; lot 60x105; ten minutes' walk from station; fine sound view. L. F. Anker's, 307 Park Av.

CRESTWOOD, N. Y.—8-room stucco, two tile bathrooms, sun parlor, oak floors, fireplace, garage; $12,000. Zangerle Office.

HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, HONEST VALUE.
Write Hall, 185 Lee Av., Yonkers 4737.

TO BUY—Lease in Harlem Valley. See Merriam, 507 5th Av. Murray Hill 8072.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

NEW
hollow tile, stucco, 6-room house, built to owner's specifications; corner lot 60x100; contains large living room, dining room, large enclosed and heated front porch and breakfast porch; tiled kitchen, butler's pantry, lavatory, 4 master bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, 3d floor; 2 large linen rooms and bathroom; hot water heat; metal weather stripping; tax exempt. Cypress Av., corner 29th St., Flushing. Price $22,000 for quick sale. Phone Flushing 2305.

QUEENS VILLAGE, L. I.—Modern house, 6 rooms and bath, all improvements; fine location; $100 per month; terms. Mason Bros. Co., Queens, L. I. Phone 6160 Hollis.

LONG BEACH—Houses, bungalows, lots; sale or rent; excellent business locations for investors. Apply Knob Building, opposite station.

FOR SALE unfurnished, 210 Beach 137th St., Belle Harbor, also double garage; $15,000. Room 800, 110 West 34th St.

FORT WASHINGTON, L. I.—Frame house, 6 rooms, bath; lot 50x100; $11,000. Mosher & Hegeman. Tel. 152.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

IN THE GRAND CENTRAL ZONE.
204 Madison Av., between 41st and 42d Sts.; lot 24x100; immediate possession; suitable for alteration or improvement with new building; an ideal location for bank, trust company or similar concerns, likewise for any business to which this central busy section is essential; brokers are requested to help sell, lease or exchange. WILLIAM D. KILPATRICK, Singer Building.

EXCEPTIONAL OFFERING.
Exceptional beautiful 3-story and basement private residence of 18 rooms, 9 baths, electricity; 30-foot frontage and built very deep; handsome interior and exterior; near 51st St. subway station; owner occupying will give immediate possession; price $250,000. James P. Walden, 1,066 Broadway. Phone Columbus 9000.

75TH, WEST—House, 14 rooms, 2 baths; $250 month. Elberson, 25 West 43d St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN—To close estate, corner plot, 81x100, ripe for improvement; easy terms. State & City Realty Co., 358 5th Av. Tel. 4620 Fitz Roy.

FOR SALE—Valuable plot, 50x100, Clinton Av., just north of Tremont Av.; estate will sacrifice. Vanderbilt 8676.

TAXPAYER SITE; Fordham and Tremont; bargains for builders, investors. Vanderbilt 8676.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

ON ACCOUNT of dissolution, we offer our less piece of property at 386 2d St., Brooklyn; four-story, eight-family; mortgage $15,500; rent $4,380; price $25,500. Berkshire Realty Co., Inc., 44 Court St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 5736.

FOR SALE—8-room brick dwelling, overlooking Prospect Park; all modern improvements; owner moving out of town; easy terms. Inquire Longacre 6159.

80 BUNGALOWS, Sheepshead Bay; rents about $36,000; expenses $20,000; cash or exchange. Heidehar, 2,133 86th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.
Eight rooms, two baths, large enclosed porch; corner house, detached; built 1919; southwest exposure; ivory and grasscloth finish; instant water heater; six minutes to station. Tel. Boulevard 6885J.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Dwelling, corner, 60x125, eight rooms; electricity, gas, hardwood floors; new steam heating plant; immediate possession; price $15,000. T. A. & J. J. FOGARTY, 2,025 Broadway. Col. 5304.

Staten Island—For Sale or To Let.

FRAME HOUSE, 12 rooms, all improvements, large sun porch; on plot 75x100; fine residential section; 318 Jewett Av., West New Brighton, S. I.; exceptional value at $7,500; $3,000 cash. Snug Harbor Realty Co., 30 West 36th St., 7th floor.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BAYSIDE—WEST.
Houses and lots; special terms. EDGEWORTH SMITH, INC., 1 West 34th St., N. Y. Phone Fitzroy 5218.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS (15 minutes out)
—For rent, furnished, beautifully furnished home, eight rooms, glassed-in porch, grand piano, $200 per month. Phone Boulevard 6122.

FLUSHING—Beautiful six-room house; tax exempt; never occupied; parquet floors, steam heat, electric lights; sacrifice. Bryant 8056.

GLOVE AV., 12, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seven rooms, all modern improvements, bath and steam heat; reasonable price. Jamaica 4969-R.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

PRETTY Colonial home, near New York; will sacrifice new, artistic, year-round delightful home; only $2,500 buys it, balance of $7,500 can remain on mortgages; has six large rooms, tiled bath, steam heat, parquet floors, electric light, open fireplace; all improvements; steam-heated garage; short walk to station, about 30 minutes from Grand Central; near schools and clubs. W. F. ROSS, 25 West 43d St., New York. Telephone Murray Hill 0790.

DEAL, ELBERON, HOLLYWOOD.
ANYTHING GOOD FOR SALE OR RENT In Deal, Elberon, Hollywood or West End WE HAVE IT.
WARDELL & BURKE, West End, N. J. Phone 636 Long Branch. Make appointment.

A WONDERFUL INVESTMENT.
At Montclair—Tax exemption; $8,500 cash, balance like rent; price $9,800; ready to move in; Colonial home, 6 rooms, bath, oak floors, porch; sewer; fine location; plot 60x 216; investigate. 630 Tiffany Building, including $1,000 worth of shades.

MAPLEWOOD—My eight-room home in exclusive section, convenient to trolley railroad and schools; electricity, steam heat, gas; kitchen; slate roof, fireplace, glass enclosed porch; all light rooms; garage with concrete drive; price $10,000. Telephone John 2564.

RIDGEFIELD PARK—$6,450, terms $1,000 cash, monthly $52.25, including interest and principal; new, artistic home, six rooms, bath, steam heat, gas range, electric lights, sewer and sidewalks; assessments paid; tax exempt; come out today; open Sundays. JOHN A. BALDWIN, opposite station.

BOGOTA AND RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J.
Up-to-date 6 room houses; tax exempt; every modern improvement; large plots; $6,000 up, on terms; save 10 per cent. by buying now. Call or write for booklet. HALLENBECK & LONGFELLOW, builders, opposite stations. Open Sundays.

ATTRACTIVE furnished house, Maplewood, 8 rooms; single heated garage; convenient to trolley and trains; 50 minutes to New York on Lackawanna; lease 4 or 8 months, $175 per month. Call Broad 1141.

ATTRACTIVE modern seven-room house; exceptional appearance and condition; very large plot; excellent neighborhood; every improvement, fruit, shade; $7,800. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

IN GLEN ROCK.
Five-room house, all modern improvements, half-acre plot, barn and fruit trees; 10 minutes to station. Particulars, write 2240 Times Annex or phone Ridgewood 638W.

IDEAL semi-bungalow, 8 rooms, every modern improvement, hot water heat, beautifully decorated; convenient to station and schools; ample ground garage; fine location. E. Miller Gen. Ridgewood, N. J.

HOMES, easy payments. Write for booklet. Hallberg & Longfellow, Builders, Bogota, N. J.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write VAN WINKLE CO., Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

STURDY OLD BARN for studio or gift shop; huge hand-hewn timbers; borders river; place for swimming pool; $2,000. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St.

LARGE house and grounds on water front in Connecticut; suitable for inn; will sell at a sacrifice. T 384 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Westchester County.

FURNISHED COTTAGES
FOR RENT IN RYE.
I have a complete selection of all furnished cottages in Rye from $1,000 to $2,000, furnished for Summer.
CHARLES S. FAULKNER,
Office facing Rye railroad station.
Telephone 133 Rye, N. Y.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

RESPONSIBLE client wants Summer residence, furnished; North, South Shore, Long Island; must have 4 master bedrooms, 2 or 3 master baths, 2 maids' rooms and bath; garage with quarters for chauffeur; not over 45 minutes from Penn Station. Hoyt & Hay, 20 West 34th St. Penn. 3067.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE

FREE and clear seashore home, Monmouth Beach, New Jersey; will trade for property within an hour of Grand Central. George Neiman, 522 5th Av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

City Property.

COMPANY owning free and clear lots East 147th St., at subway station, will consider erecting several five-story walk-ups on six or ten lots with some reliable architect or builders with money to put into project. D. A. Begley, 35 West 31st St., New York City.

WE are looking for a parcel of land, about 100x100; location must be attractive; advise by letter stating full particulars. Emgert Realty Co., 44 Montrose Av., Brooklyn.

WE have numerous clients desirous of leasing private houses; west side. Give full particulars. T. A. & J. J. FOGARTY, 2,025 Broadway, Columbus 5304.

WANTED—Private garage, holding 2 to 4 cars, Manhattan, west side preferred. Room 806, 500 Fifth Ave. Vanderbilt 2546.

WILL buy from 100 to 800 lots in Bronx or Queens. Gravesend or Coney Island Av. Write E. F., Box 129 Times.

City Property.

TWO-FAMILY house in Flatbush or Flushing; cash buyer; principals only; give full particulars. B 78 Times.

VACANT property suitable for lunch wagon. Bryant 4190, Ferris, 152 West 42d.

LEASE wanted, suitable for lunch wagon. Ferris, 152 West 42d. Bryant 4190.

WANT lease one, two houses, fifteen to fifty rooms. S @ Times.

Country Property.

WANTED in Westchester County, piece of property, some improvements, for Summer home; about $600. Dr. Frank Nemecek, 342 East 72d.

WANTED, on New Haven Railroad, privately Italian; small dwelling, for cash. Box 1, Times.

WILLIAM H. MILES, 1 EAST 42D.

Real Estate—Other Cities and Towns.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

TEN ACRES of orange groves, planted, cultivated, cared for; for five years without cost, brought to bearing; a property that will support you for life; this is offered you at beautiful Lake Avalon, near Orlando, Fla., by a company composed of thirty bankers and business men of Orlando, who are developing 4,000 acres of finest citrus fruit lands in the United States; easy terms; six years to pay. Ask for booklet and details. ORLANDO ORANGE GROVES CO., 217 Broadway. Tel. Barclay 8700.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

HAVE some of Orange County's best farms for sale; one, poultry farm; another, dairy farm with stock and equipment, or without; prices right. M. Arthur Lain Jr., Unionville, N. Y.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

MUST sell 40-acre farm with five room house in Sunny Florida; includes orange, guava, fig and peach trees; also hogs, hens and horses; it has 225 bushels corn and large quantity hay and peanuts; price $4,500. Isabella Burton, Sparr, Florida.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

INVESTIGATE THESE STORES
in new apartment covering block front at subway station. Can only rent for men's and women's apparel, housefurnishings, confectionery, phonographs and music, barber and hairdresser, auto accessories. Ten stores already rented for other lines. Apply Roman-Callman Co., Bridge Plaza North, Long Island City. Tel. Astoria 725.

42D ST. SECTION.
Lofts, 2,500-5,000-4,000-5,000 square feet; up to 50,000 square feet; 60c. per foot; sprinkler; freight and passenger elevators; watchman; low insurance.
JOHN A. POWER,
229 West 42d St. Bryant 5970.

2,500 Square Feet on Worth St.
Possession at once or later; so divided that 800 square feet can be devoted to private offices, showrooms and bookkeeping departments, balance as stockroom, shipping and receiving departments; modern building; electric elevator; all new partitions. Box S 767 Times Downtown.

OPPORTUNITY only for business that will conform to the high standard of the fireproof apartment building at 19-21 West 31st St., to obtain, at your own rental the especially light store, 50x100, with 15-ft. ceilings, 4 skylights; will divide. M. & L. Hess, 907 Broadway, Stuyvesant 4200.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.
BUILDING, 4-STORY,
50x100 FEET; RENT $6,000
ELEVATOR, $x16; EXCELLENT LIGHT;
22D ST., NEAR 11TH AV.
DUROSS CO., 251 BROADWAY.
PHONE BARCLAY 5734.

AT SACRIFICE—Desirable corner suite of offices in No. 2 Rector Street Building, upper floor, all outside offices, overlooking harbor and Broadway; 1,200 or 1,500 feet space; furnished or unfurnished. Box 1024 Times, 2 Rector St.

410 ST. (near 5th Av.)—About 1,600 square feet of the choicest office space on 11th floor, new building, offered on sublet by corporation which has no further use for space; partitioned; might divide. Peter Grimm, Vanderbilt 7558, ext. 27.

LOFT FOR RENT
BROADWAY, 627, NEAR 18TH.
Large lofts, second-third floors, 38x100, for manufacturer of clothing, cloaks; reasonable rent; divide to suit. Apply restaurant on premises.

LOFTS.
40-42 West 27th St., 45x80, 82,000.
137-139 Grand St., 38x80, $2,500.
Also store and basement, $4,000.
49 West 3d St., 23x100, $1,600.
PHONE OWNER, RHINELANDER 9837.

CORNER COLUMBUS AV. AND 59TH ST.,
SECOND FLOOR SPACE, 40x50, LIGHT ON TWO SIDES; SUITABLE FOR SCHOOL OR OFFICE PURPOSES. HOLLINGS C. RENTON, 342 MADISON AV., NEW YORK CITY.

DAYLIGHT THREE SIDES.
3,200 square feet, top floor, Broadway, near Canal St.; passenger and freight elevators; steam heat; space partitioned offices and showroom; lease to 1925; reduced rental. Volgenau, Penn. 3985.

CANAL ST., BROADWAY.
Part of light loft, about 2,500 sq. ft.; passenger and freight elevator, including elegantly furnished office; telephone; reasonable. Corona Electric, 5th floor, 265 Canal St.

TWO CONNECTING LOFTS, 4,500 and 5,000 square feet, together or separate.
GROUND FLOOR, 1,612 square feet.
Heat, sprinklers, watchman, elevator. P. Allen, 607 West 42d St. Longacre 298.

OFFICES GRAND CENTRAL ZONE.
Large and small units.
BAUER, MARANK & MOLLOY, INC.,
51 East 42d St. Murray Hill 1058.

57TH STREET STORE,
320 WEST, SUITABLE ANY BUSINESS, PARTICULARLY AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES. $1,500. HUBERTH & HUBERTH, 2 COLUMBUS CIRCLE.

BROADWAY, 487—Salesroom and offices, $40 per month up; all light rooms; immediate possession; 2 elevators; light; janitor's services. F. J. Gulfoyle & Co., 165 Broadway. Cortlandt 7475.

SUBLEASE 3,000 square feet, second floor prominent Broadway corner; fine space for advertising; reasonable rent; full commission to brokers. Cruikshank & Co., 120 Broadway. Phone Cortlandt 8838.

TWO nice, bright connecting offices; large and small; 3-year lease; all conveniences; Union Square section; reasonable; immediate possession. Room 905, 41 Union Square, between 10 and 11; 1 and 2.30.

LIGHT OFFICE, consisting two rooms; excellent view of Hudson; three months' lease if desired. 61 Broadway, 25th floor. Inquire Superintendent or phone Bowling Green 6060, Ext. 16.

152 BLEECKER ST., 25x100.
TOP LOFT TO LET—Wonderful Light, immediate possession; elevator, heat; low rent. Adams & Co., 170 5th Av. Tel. Gramercy 3854.

LOFT, DEAD STORAGE.
40 by 82, West 16th St., Otis elevator, electric light; convenient to all steamship lines; $1,500. David Lamb, 400 West End Av. Schuyler 9376.

EXCLUSIVE MODISTE, with good following, desires to share showrooms with high-grade milliner or fashionable negligee in well-patronized part of seashore resort. Y 2313 Times. Annex.

VERY LIGHT LOFT for manufacturing purposes; 800 square feet, elevator and steam heat; rental, $100 per month. 57th and 6th Av. Inquire Artistic

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

Continued from Preceding Page.

52D ST., 116 EAST (Near Park Av.)—New building, attractive, ready for occupancy now; two and three rooms, bath and kitchenette; every modern improvement. Apply on premises.

BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED APARTMENTS with well kept elevator house at 19 East 95th St. near 5th Av.; 7 medium sized rooms and bath; lower below renovated completely; rents $142 to $168.

DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO.,
8 EAST 40TH ST. TEL. VAND. 826.

APARTMENTS, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, PARK AV. AND VICINITY.

IRVING PLACE, 20 (Gramercy Park)—Two sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette, with outside window; elevator; $100; seen 1 to 5.

Unfurnished—West Side.

11TH ST., 218 WEST (cor. Waverley Place)—Beautiful corner apt., 1 flight, 3 rooms and bath; large, light; hot water heating, open fireplaces; newly decorated.

47TH, 210 WEST—Three rooms, kitchenette, bath; all modern improvements. Inquire of Mrs. Burton, on premises.

11TH, 211 WEST—4 attractive rooms, fireplace, all improvements; price $1,400. Chelsea 5580.

20TH, 360 WEST—Three-room apartment. Trent. 8635.

20TH, 150 WEST—Seven exceptional rooms, tile kitchen, parquet floors, telephone; reasonable rent.

168 WEST 17TH ST.
Six rooms and bath.
All improvements.
Inquire after 3 P. M.

54TH, 140 WEST—Two and three room studio apartment; bath, fireplace, electricity; north light. Apply superintendent.

47TH, 31 WEST—Two unusually large rooms, bath, kitchenette; ample closets; attractive.

59TH, 25 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; attractive; reasonable; immediate possession.

FIFTH AV., 19 WEST—Two-room apartment; elevator service. Apply on premises or phone Spring 0941.

18TH, 37 WEST—Two rooms and bath; all conveniences; $1,000.

70TH, 348 W.—5 ROOMS; ELEVATOR; MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; CHEAP RENT.

47TH ST., 202 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Light 6 and 7 room apartments sublet from 1/10 up. P. H. Zagat, 107 West 71st St. Phone Columbus 8747.

25TH, 226 WEST (cor. Broadway)—Three rooms, reasonable rent.

47TH, 250 WEST—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $60. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

51st—Eight rooms, bath, $100; sell furniture, $600. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

52D ST., 18 WEST—High-class apartment; two rooms; tiled bath; closets; kitchenette; one flight up, front.

54TH ST., WEST, NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE, THREE ROOMS, BATH AND KITCHENETTE, VERY ATTRACTIVE; MODERATE RENT; SHOWN BY APPOINTMENT. GEORGE H. GRESHAM, 310 HUDSON ST.

54TH ST., 252 WEST—Party leaving city will sublet apartment, 8th floor front, 6 large rooms and 2 baths, $2,700; similar apartments in house for $3,000. Telephone Watkins 3978.

52D, 164 WEST — Two rooms, bath; all modern; new house; immediate possession; exceptionally large living room. Inquire Supt. or Murray Hill 963.

80TH, 148 WEST—Attractive basement, fireplace, bath; suitable refined business or studio.

47TH, 24 WEST—Parlor floor, three rooms, kitchenette, bath, steam; $165; two-room studio, top front, kitchenette, bath, $85; fireplaces. One furnished apartment, $100.

88TH, 30? WEST—Two large rooms, foyer, kitchen and bath, $1100.

Rent (Riverside Drive)—Five rooms, bath; $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

74TH, 305 WEST—6 large, light rooms, 2 baths; suitable doctor.

103D, 205 WEST — Desirable 6-room apartment; all improvements; elevator. Apply premises.

55TH ST., 230 WEST (THE OVERDENE). Exceptionally attractive 5-room apartments; possession at once. Apply Superintendent, Mr. Wagner.

106TH, 215 WEST (Broadway)—Five elegant rooms, ground floor front, suitable for doctor or dentist; $125. Inquire Supt.

105TH ST., 310 WEST—Two large rooms, kitchenette, bath; unusual closets; superior house; substantial people only; electricity.

110TH, 527 WEST—2-3-5-7 large rooms, 1-2 baths, southern exposure, newly finished; exceptional values. Cathedral 6393.

111TH ST., 215 WEST.
Owner leaving; first floor apartment; electricity, telephone, all improvements; $75; immediate possession; security. Janitor Superintendent.

117TH, 501 WEST—Choice apartments; elevator; possession. $1,200-$1,500. Supt.

117TH, 146 WEST—7 rooms, private house; newly decorated; refined neighborhood; suitable for physician. Tel. Univ. 4754.

116TH, 530 WEST—5-6 rooms, elevator apartment house; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent.

135TH, 538 WEST (Broadway)—Four rooms, bath; first floor; well kept; elevator building; suitable also for physician.

136TH ST., 549 WEST — Small apartment; light; desirable; excellent neighborhood; refined people; reasonable.

156TH ST., 545 WEST—Beautiful five-room apartment; immediate possession. Schmidt, Owner, 547 W. 157th St.

RIVERSIDE DR., 97 ST.—Rooms, 2 baths; private elevator apartment. Inqire Supt.

92ND ST., 600 WEST (corner Broadway)—Fine, high-class elevator apartment, four rooms, $100; may take $95; bargain.

APARTMENTS WANTED

Furnished.

WANTED for 2 or 3 months, well furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, living room, kitchen; 54th to 86th sts., west 5th Av.; unquestionably respectable; highest references given and required; state rent. M. Beeby, Pennsylvania Hotel.

WANTED—Furnished apartment, accommodating four gentlemen, for February occupancy; must be convenient to lower Manhattan; rent $80 to $100 monthly; reply, giving full particulars. J 6?2 Times Downtown.

WANTED—In Brooklyn, Bay Ridge Park Slope, one large or two small rooms large or furnished, bath and kitchenette; with fireplace preferred. C 230 Times.

SMALL apartment with kitchenette and bath; piano an inducement; no bed or table linen required; will pay about $100. Phone mornings and evenings, Chelsea 8753.

COUPLE desires living room, bedroom, bath; short lease; with or without kitchen; between 34th and 72d, Lexington and 6th Av. Model, Grand Central Terminal.

TWO rooms, kitchenette, bath, for 2 months, vicinity Columbia University; highest references; possession Feb. 8. C 235 Times.

WANT 2-3 rooms to October, 1923, east side, 45th, 90th Sts.; $200 month. C. C., 120 Nassau.

TWO or 3 room, kitchenette, bath apartment, west side; must be reasonable. C 229 Times.

LIST YOUR APARTMENTS WITH Mrs. DINGLEMAN, RENTING SPECIALIST, 1938 WEST 7TH. COLUMBUS 836.

WANT 4 rooms, 2 bedrooms, below 72d; $200 month; June. Vanderbilt 1451.

Unfurnished.

FIVE or six housekeeping unfurnished apartment, upper west side, 70th to 157th; occupancy April 1; new house preferred; not over $1,200. W 329 Times.

WE can rent your apartment in Greenwich Village and vicinity. Williams-Dexter Co., 72 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8066.

WEST END AV., 918 (corner 105th St.)—Two-room apartment, newly decorated; $2,000. Apply Superintendent.

WEST END AV., 411—Desirable ten-room apartment; all improvements; reasonable rent.

WEST 80S—Six and bath, rent $52.50; will sacrifice beautiful furniture. Longacre 8806

Unfurnished—Bronx.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,240—Seven rooms and bath; exceptionally large rooms; $1,300. Butler & Baldwin, Inc., 15 East 47th St. Murray Hill 6032.

MERRIAM AV., 1,380 (One block east of University Av. and 171st St)—Four-room apartments, new building; moderate rental. See Superintendent. Tremont 4047.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 2,400 (at 170th St.)—Three and five desirable rooms in Crystal dwellings. See agent.

MORRIS AV., 2,011—5-room elevator apartment, all rooms facing str et. Supt.

CRESTON AV., 1,075—3, 4 room apartments; new building; all improvements.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS APARTMENTS.
Clinton St., 265—3 rooms, maid service, $65.
Columbia Heights, 68—3 rooms and kitchen.
Henry St., 226—6 rooms and bath, $150; well adapted for doctor or dentist.
G. GIRARD, 215 Montague St. Main 9554

HEIGHTS (11 Monroe Place, near Clark St.)—First stop Brooklyn, all subways; 2 rooms, bath (second story front); excellent service; attractive house, telephone, $75.

NEW YORK AV., 846—Four-room apartment, all improvements; $50. Stuyvesant 129.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

ELEGANT four-room apartments; new house; steam heat; every modern improvement; janitor service; Woodcliff; overlooking Hudson; $75. Inquire Lann, 146 Bergenline Av., Union Hill, N. J. Phone 311 Union.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

58TH ST., Madison Av. (Hotel Madison)—Permanent rates for business people; room, use of bath, $10.50 weekly; room, private bath, $15; all outside; modern hotel; perfect service. Phone Madison 1784.

59TH, 43 EAST—Exquisitely furnished; elevator; running water; $8 weekly; 9th floor.

59TH ST., LEXINGTON AV. (HOTEL RUTLEDGE)—Women exclusively; newly decorated; room, bath, $16 weekly up; also room, use bath, $12 weekly up; restaurant; moderate rates; 10c reduction for 2 persons.

55TH, 204 EAST—Large front room, with or without housekeeping, $8. Solana.

47TH ST. EAST—Beautiful furnished room and bath in private dwelling; for gentlemen. Phone Vanderbilt 6910.

20TH ST., 35 EAST—Desirable room, business people; breakfast served.

57TH, 17 EAST—Suite of 2 rooms; bachelors only; references.

50TH, 220 EAST—Two connecting rooms; suitable for two. Leschorn.

47TH, 28 EAST—Handsome front room, twin beds, private bath; modern conveniences.

52ND, 41 EAST—Nicely furnished room, light housekeeping if desired; references.

42D ST., AT MADISON AV. (HOTEL ASHTON)—Newly decorated rooms, use of bath, $10 week up; water, steam heat; strict references. Columbus 1242.

57TH, 76 EAST (cor. Park Av.)—Sunny room for plain person; private family; $7; cheap. Evening or evening, Michaels.

60TH, 62 EAST—Room, suitable 2 gentlemen, board, conveniences; $9-$10. Schnaier.

47TH, 17 EAST (Apt. 3C)—Desirable room, running water, electricity, elevator; references. Lenox 1272.

FOR RENT—123 comfortable, attractive rooms with hot and cold running water and telephone; $7 and $8 per week each. Washington Hotel (for women only); 30 East 29th St., and 29 East 28th St.

East Side.

6TH, 41 WEST—Single; private baths; $40 to $100; strictly modern, charming.

11TH, 35 WEST—Large room, suitable one or two gentlemen; select home.

40TH, 31 WEST—Attractive large, small rooms; antique mahogany; elegance; rent includes electricity; heat, maid service, restaurant; moderate.

57TH, 320 WEST—Attractive, immediate; large, sunny rooms, private baths, electricity; reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

47TH ST., 106 WEST (RALEIGH HALL).
A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractively furnished rooms, with and without private bath or shower; club advantages with hotel service at lower rentals.

57TH, 40 WEST—Small room; gentlemen; references; $8 weekly.

56TH, 52 WEST—Large front room, with alcove, bath; $125; grand piano.

57TH ST. (near 5th Av.)—Room, large closet. Telephone 3778 Plaza.

59TH, 66 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $15.

70TH, 59 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE TILED BATH, LAVATORY; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; DISHES; PERSONABLE.

70TH, 132 WEST—Select, attractive furnished 2 rooms; complete private bath; rooms; reasonable.

70TH, 10 WEST—Exclusive house, medium single room; gentleman; breakfast optional.

70TH, 280 WEST—Splendid large room; twin beds, piano; refined home; reasonable; breakfast if desired. Columbus 3069.

70TH, 233 WEST—Large, attractive room; nestly furnished; kitchen privileges; twin beds.

70TH, 130 WEST—Large single room, continuous hot water; steam heat; strict references. Columbus 1242.

70TH, 308 WEST—Large, sunny room, kitchenette; 2 or 3 business people.

70TH, 65 WEST—Finely furnished room; gentlemen only; references. Tel. Col. 1879.

70TH, 28 WEST—Small room near bath; always hot water; gentlemen.

71ST, 62 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $18.

71ST, 435 WEST—Attractive small room; steam, phone, electricity, running water; references.

71ST, 305 WEST—LARGE DOUBLE ROOM; TWIN BEDS; IN PRIVATE HOME.

71ST, 30 WEST—Small single room, well furnished; steam heated; unique house.

71ST, 142 WEST—Newly and attractively furnished single room, $8. Apt. E3.

72D, 22 WEST—Delightful front room; electricity, private bath; quiet, refinement.

72D, 153 WEST.
EXCEPTIONAL, $75 PER MONTH.
Elegant furnished room; private bath; maid and valet service; phone in room; breakfast if desired; men only.

72D, 242 WEST—Second floor; large room; private bath; southern exposure; refrigerator.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

73D, 146 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12.

73D, 108 WEST—Handsome, large, comfortable room, bath, steam heat, electricity; references.

73D, 271 (West End Av.)—Attractive, homelike room in refined home; references essential.

74TH, 159 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR; REASONABLE.

74TH, 236 WEST—Exceptionally nice, large room; suitable 2; near subway; references.

74TH, 233 WEST—Large, comfortable room, one or two; convenient location; references.

74TH, 240 WEST—2d floor rooms; private bath, twin beds, steam, electricity.

75TH ST., 331 WEST.
Comfortable single room, southern exposure, $10.

76TH, 102 WEST (Apt. 61)—Delightful, large front room; excellent location; reasonable.

76TH, 52 WEST—Attractive single room; electricity; select residence; gentleman only; $8.

76TH, 7 WEST—Large and medium-sized rooms; kitchen privileges. Schuyler 9384.

76TH, 116 WEST—Comfortable single rooms, southern exposure, telephone, electricity, $8.

76TH, 365 WEST—Atractive rooms, with without bath, in excellently kept house.

76TH, 237 WEST—Sunny front basement; twin beds; private bath; gentlemen; $16.

76TH, 148 WEST—Large sunny room for one or two; bath, electricity.

77TH, 150 WEST—Desirable large room, private bath; congenial surroundings; clean; reference.

77TH, 112 WEST—Well heated, sunny, double room, adjoining bath; electricity; $14.

78TH ST., 132 WEST—A FEW ROOMS IN PHYSICIAN'S RESIDENCE; REFERENCE EXCHANGED.

78TH, 223 WEST—Large room, lavatory; electricity; telephone; reasonable to business people.

78TH, 134 WEST—Attractive large one-two rooms, running water, refined home.

79TH (West End, 400)—Attractive outside room, bath; exclusive apartment. Schuyler 2450.

80TH, 130 WEST—Attractive large, well-heated room, priv to complete bath, with or without board; other rooms.

80TH, 143 WEST—Large room, private bath; medium room; moderate; homelike; references.

81ST ST., COLUMBUS AV. (Colonial Hotel)—Newly decorated, furnished room; use of bath; $12 weekly up; elevated, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; telephone.

81ST, 219 WEST—Beautiful room, river view, privacy; reasonable; gentleman, 12H.

82D, 20 WEST—Exceptional opportunity; beautiful, large rooms; refined home; references. Owner.

82D ST., 15 WEST—Single, attractive room; refined, quiet, private home; references.

83D, 15 WEST—Front parlor, connecting bedroom; private bath, toilet, kitchenette privileges.

83D, 13 WEST—Elegant sunny connecting large parlor and bedroom, piano, electricity.

84TH, 305 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE TILED BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $20.

84TH, 133 WEST—Gentleman will share with gentleman, two bedrooms and parlor. Fielding.

84TH, 104 WEST—Double front, piano, elevator, 2d floor, telephone; $15. Walsh.

85TH ST., WEST (Near Broadway)—Large, sunny parlor and bedroom, adjoining bath; independent entrance; private family. Schuyler 2066.

85TH, 151 WEST.
Comfortable, newly furnished rooms; reasonable.

85TH, 332 WEST—Large, comfortable room; private bath; kitchenette privilege; electricity; reference.

87TH, 200 WEST—Large sunny room; small room; breakfast; conveniences; private residence.

87TH ST., 250 WEST—Exceptionally furnished, high-class, large room, with bath-room.

85TH ST., 55 WEST—Attractively furnished room suitable for 2; electricity; telephone.

87TH, 58 WEST—Large parlor, private bath, kitchen privileges, steam, electric, telephone.

86th, 341 West—Desirable room, adjoining bath; housekeeping privileges; also sky light room.

86TH, 111 WEST—Attractive single room, convenient to bath; splendid location; exclusive.

86TH, 256 WEST—Handsomely furnished large front room, private bath; exclusive home.

87TH, 43 WEST—Lovely sunny front rooms, single, double; bath, kitchenette; reference.

86TH ST., 204 WEST (Apt. 5 West)—Large, sunny room, well furnished, attractive.

86TH, 168 WEST—Attractive room with, without bath; also small room.

86TH, 326 WEST—Cheerful room, 3 windows, $17 week. Phone Schuyler 1116.

87TH, 36 WEST—Comfortable, warm room; twin beds; convenient bath; gentleman; reference.

88TH, 323 WEST—Studio room, large, newly decorated, adjoining bath; convenient; modern.

88TH, 334 WEST—Two very desirable doubles, first class; reasonable. Schuyler 4065.

88TH, 115 WEST—Large or small rooms, reasonable; electricity, phone; business people.

88TH, 20 WEST — Large, small splendid rooms, running water, bath floor; telephone.

88TH, 180 WEST—Comfortable, near bath; dressing room; electric; $12.

89TH (West End Av., 597)—Parlor floor, physician, housekeeping; attractive small, medium, large suites; reasonably; modern house. Riverside 10262.

90TH ST., 303 WEST.
Beautiful large room with bath, telephone.

90TH AND MANY OTHERS; select rooms; private families; service free. DANIEL SHONE, 1,966 BROADWAY.

90TH, 24 WEST—Large front room; continuous hot water; all improvements; reasonable.

90TH, 311 WEST—Beautiful, large rooms, dressing room; $20-$25; select; references.

91ST, 21 WEST—Clean, comfortable, medium size, bathroom floor; private house; reasonable.

91ST ST., WEST—Clean room, comfort, running water, electricity, $7. Riverside 7166.

92D, 64 WEST—Newly furnished, single, double; also p rior; $6 to $18.

92D ST., 230 WEST—Medium size, cosy room, running water, steam, electricity.

93D, 300 WEST—Sublet large room and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Superintendent.

93D, 4 WEST—Doub'e room; running water; elevator; $12. Berrett. Riverside 6250.

94TH, 45 WEST — Attractive connecting rooms; gentlemen, couple; reasonable. Call Friday, 8-turday, Service. J 645 Times Downtown.

94TH, 59 WEST—Beautifully furnished room, all conveniences, reasonable; references; owner's residence.

94TH, 230 WEST—Attractive, large room, facing Broadway; suitable two. 2 north.

94TH, 250 WEST—Attractively furnished room; elevator. 5 south.

93TH, 310 WEST—Light, comfortable room, single, double, moderate, home privileges, for professional woman; congenial; $10. Apt. 32.

93TH, 336 WEST—Two warm, heat front rooms, suitable two, three; $18; private family. Apt. 54.

96TH, 54 WEST—Newly furnished adjoining rooms, second floor; separate, together; electricity, twin beds, quiet, homelike; $14, $15.

97TH, 229 WEST (Apt. 5D)—Well furnished large, light room; running water; twin beds; business couple, men.

97TH, WEST—Large room, well furnished, twin beds; one or two; private; two meals; $12.50 each. River, 1624.

97TH, 310 WEST—Beautiful front suite, two large; bath, telephone, kitchenette privileges; $25 weekly. Riverside 0221.

95TH, 254 WEST (Apt. 5)—Large attractive front room, suitable for one or two business people; board optional; near West End Av.

90TH, 243 WEST (corner Broadway)—Beautiful large, sunny room, overlooking Broadway; suitable two; elevator; references. Apt. 3 east.

90TH, 353 WEST—Room, private bath, steam, electricity, telephone; gentleman; references required.

90TH, 320 WEST—Large, medium-sized rooms, basement room; kitchen privileges. Thomas.

101ST ST., 211 WEST—Handsomely furnished rooms; bath adjoining; every convenience; homelike. Sprague.

101ST, 253 WEST (near B'way and River-side)—Warm, sunny, large room; conveniences.

101ST, 320 WEST—Comfortable, attractively furnished, warm, sunny room. Apt. 7C.

102D, 330 WEST—Attractive, homelike, medium rooms, private bath; kitchen privileges.

102D, 305 WEST (N. Broadway)—Comfortable room, all conveniences, $8. 5E.

104TH, 125 WEST—Large front room, all conveniences; elevator apartment. Engel.

107TH, 320 WEST—Room, private family; steam heat, bath, electric light, telephone; subway, elevated; references exchanged. Apt. 2.

107TH (near Broadway)—Lovely outside room; all conveniences. Phone Academy 5562.

111TH, 546 WEST (Broadway), Apt. 39?—Charming studio bedroom, 14x21.

113TH, 611 WEST (Apt. 21)—Desirable single room, running water. Cathedral 5397.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

115TH, 617 WEST—Medium-size room; single beds; adjoining bath; large, real kitchen for exclusive use; elevator; no other lodgers. Apt. 52, Cathedral 3866.

115TH, 541 WEST—Large, sunny front rooms; American family; references. Apt. 29, Friday, Saturday, Sunday.

115TH, 606 WEST—Large rooms, twin beds, private bath; references. 4, West.

115TH ST., WEST—One, $10, gentleman; or with parlor, two. Cathedral 6626.

114TH (near Riverside Drive)—Rooms, private bath, $, $45; room adjoining bath, $30; select house, private family; references. Phone Morningside 6776 before 12 or after 8 P. M.

115TH, 411 WEST—Single bright room, next bath; refined, quiet surroundings; reasonable; elevator; gentleman. Apt. 45.

116TH ST. (Southwest Corner Morningside Drive, Apt. 51)—Beautiful front suite, living room and bedroom; large windows, light, sunny, comfortable; for business man; permanent; references.

115TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CISUL).
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

118TH ST., 357 WEST—Desirable single room; elevator; every convenience, $8. Apartment 2W.

118TH, 416 WEST—Large room, sunny; artistically furnished; ladies only. Welch.

120D, 630 WEST—Newly decorated, handsomely furnished, large, sunny combination bedroom-sitting room in refined, full-service apartment overlooking Hudson; kitchen privileges; references. Apply Superintendent.

127TH (6, Convent Av.)—Private house, rooms, all improvements; phone; reference; reasonable.

130TH (1,610 Amsterdam Av.)—Outside room; all improvements; private family. Apt. 9.

140TH, 556 WEST (corner Broadway)—Three attractively furnished rooms, running water, bath, electricity, elevator convenient, subway. Apt. 37.

141ST (87 Hamilton Place)—Large, comfortable room; business people; elevator. Apt. 4B.

150TH, 339 WEST (near B'way)—Large, light room, suitable 1-2; every convenience. Call Audubon 7430. Plate.

152D, 610 WEST—Nicely furnished room, adjoining bath; private; reasonable. Apt. 23.

156TH, 601 WEST (Apt. 16), Corner Broadway—Large double well furnished room, homelike; use of kitchen if desired; one block subway; if you desire a better than ordinary home at a reasonable price, call.

155TH ST., WEST (corner, 3,810 Broadway)—Front room, newly furnished. Telephone Apt. 37.

180TH, 720 WEST—Cheerful outside room, facing street; private telephone; references. Boylan.

BROADWAY, 2,783 (Near 107th St.)—Cheerful outside room, suitable couple, gentlemen; home comforts; elevator apartment.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Beautiful suite or single room; private family. Academy 4630.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, Corner 71st (Barnard, Apt. 9C)—Splendid room, private bath.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407—Large bedroom for business couple; kitchen privileges. Arenson.

COMFORTABLE, attractive rooms, with use of bath, $2 and $3.50 per day; rooms, with bath, $3 and $3.50 per day. Hotel Endicott, Columbus Av. and 81st St.

FURNISHED ROOMS, all conveniences, elevator apartment, near 137th St., Broadway subway; references. Write B. B., 102 West 80th.

GENTLEMAN—In select Christian family of two; permanent. Wadsworth 8473, Apt. 4.

MANHATTAN AV., 272 (Apartment 52)—Single, double outside rooms, running water, conveniences.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 131—Furnished rooms; also studio; dining room in house.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Exquisite room, adjoining bath; modern high-class elevator apartment; private family; $50 monthly, single; $60 double. Phone Schuyler 0644, from 10-5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, Near 128th St.—Large room, private bath, shower; private family; no children; high class. Phone Morningside 7192.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92 (81st)—Attractive front room, top floor, overlooking Hudson; accommodations, 2 gentlemen, 2 beds, $16.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 290 (95th)—Large room, overlooking Hudson; private family. Apt. 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214 (94th)—Attractive room; river view; adjoining bath; gentlemen preferred. Stringfellow.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 203 (93d)—Room, twin beds, facing Hudson; also single. Campbell.

STUDIO—Suitable kindergarten, dancing, club, music; open fire; private entrance. Schuyler 1689.

WASHINGTON PL., 112 (near 6th Av.)—Large front rooms, electricity, residential street; one block to subway, elevated, cars.

WEST END AV., 531 (86th)—Large room, bath; twin beds; kitchenette privileges; $22; also basement, running water, $14.

WEST END AV., 290 (near 73d)—Newly furnished residence; well heated; large and small rooms; $10, $14, $18.

WEST END AV., 706—Furnished rooms, with or without private bath; modern.

WE HAVE THE ROOMS
WE KNOW THE PEOPLE
We save your time. Service free.
HOME RENTAL EXCHANGE
116 West 39th St. Fitzroy 1568.

Bronx.

WEBB AV., 2,414 (Fordham Road)—Large, light, attractive room; fine new furniture and bedding; finest section Bronx; separate baths; private home. Phone Fordham 2733.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH, Brooklyn—Two connecting furnished rooms, sitting, bed rooms; first floor, private home; all conveniences, phone; two gentlemen or business couple; references; near Church Av., B. R. T. Phone Flatbush 4293J.

New Jersey.

DUNCAN AV., 47 (Jersey City)—Attractive room, adjoining bath; gentlemen; refined surroundings; $16. Gray.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

READ THIS TESTIMONIAL.
"The gentleman you sent is most desirable and I am very much pleased with your service."—Mrs. H.
HOME RENTAL EXCHANGE.
116 W. 39th St. Fitzroy 1568.

COUPLE desire furnished room with bath, preferably apartment building; refined surroundings south 90th; state price. D 572 Times.

BUSINESS COUPLE, refined, desire one or two furnished rooms; light housekeeping; $25-$30 monthly. F 490 Times.

ROOM and bath, or small room, kitchenette privilege; quiet, genuine refinement; convenient to subway essential; between 70th-72d. C 237 Times.

YOUNG JAPANESE gentleman wants furnished room in refined, congenial family. Reply to Room 1628 Woolworth Bldg.

ROOMS needed for client as registration #2; commission 1-3 week's rent. Daniel Shone, 1,966 Broadway.

ADULTS wish housekeeping room, reasonable; state lowest rent weekly. E 440 Times.

GENTLEMAN desires furnished room; state terms, location, details. D 284 Times.

Unfurnished.

WANTED—Large unfurnished room, near 55th St. and Madison Av. Write or phone Charles E. Bonnell, 575 Madison Av.

BOARDERS WANTED

East Side.

30TH ST. (at Lexington Av.)—Hotel Rutledge, for ladies; one room and meals from $18 up; elevator telephone, &c.; full hotel service; newly decorated.

28TH ST., 37 EAST—Single room, front; studio room, private bath.

MADISON AV., 213 (Near 30th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

West Side.

11TH ST., 16 WEST—Sunny single room, also table guests accommodated.

54TH, 54 WEST—High-class room with board; references.

72D, 260 WEST—Desirable room, one flight; also single; excellent table; references.

72D ST. (corner 279 West End Av.)—The William Henry, overlooking river; commodious rooms, private baths; excellent table.

74TH, 149 WEST—SINGLE, DOUBLE. REESE PURS FOOD BOARDING HOUSE.

76TH, 9 WEST—Elegant large sunny; also medium sized room; refined Jewish boarding house; excellent cuisine; reasonable. Berger.

76TH, 133 WEST—At ractive, larg room, private bath; reference; re.sonable; table guests.

79TH, 314-322 WEST—Wide, paried street, unusual and attractive large parlors; tea-room and lounge; steam heat.

84TH, 123 WEST—Front room, bath; one flight; quiet; excellent cuisine; reference.

82D, 124 WEST (Graycourt)—Spacious parlors, lounge; steam heat, electricity, private telephone.

88TH, 63 WEST—Large, pleasant room, with excellent board; refined Jewish home.

94TH, 16 WEST—Large and small rooms, private bath; first-class meals.

87TH, 201 WEST—Truly superior residence, large outside rooms; excellent food and service; select clientele; home comforts; telephone each room, elevator; American plan; reasonable.

91ST, 258 WEST—Large room; private bath; twin beds; excellent table board; two gentlemen or business couple; reasonable.

103D, 239 WEST (The Rutherford)—Double, single, front rooms, $12; meals, hotel.

112TH ST., 510 WEST—American gentleman can secure real home; no other roomers; meals optional. Cathedral 6280, Apt. 4S.

121ST, 414 WEST (near Columbia)—Rooms and board; table guests; home cooking. $75.

120TH, 9 WEST—Elegant large sunny; also medium sized room; refined Jewish boarding house; excellent cuisine; reasonable. Berger.

70TH, 133 WEST—At ractive, larg room, private bath; reference; re.sonable; table guests.

79TH, 314-322 WEST—Wide, paried street, unusual and attractive large parlors; tea-room and lounge; steam heat.

84TH, 123 WEST—Front room, bath; one flight; quiet; excellent cuisine; reference.

82D, 124 WEST (Graycourt)—Spacious parlors, lounge; steam heat, electricity, private telephone.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 80—Beautiful, large room, board; harbor view; electricity; 7 minutes to Wall St. Phone Main 1634.

EVELYN LODGE—A truly superior charming Winter residence, 50 sunny outside rooms, lovely furnished, excellent chef and service; select clientele; home comforts; 14 years one management; 25 minutes downtown N. Y.; weekly with meals, $18 up single, $28 up double; booklet. 71 Central Av., St. George S. I. Tel. Tompkinsville 378.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 294—Attractive double, single rooms; beautiful private home; excellent meals.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG French couple wish board (breakfast, dinner) and room in private family; not over $24. E 446 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE GREYSTONE,
228 Corlies Av., Pelham Heights.
A place in the suburbs where a few discriminating people can find a beautiful home; congenial surroundings and home cooking; suites, one and two rooms and bath; 20 minutes from Grand Central; one block from station. Telephone 1218 Pelham.

SUNSET LODGE,
Beach 50th and Surf Av.,
Sea Gate, Norton's Point, N. Y. Harbor
Comfortable seaside-heated rooms, with or without bath; 45 minutes Times Sq., 35 minutes Chambers St., municipal subway; reasonable. Phone Coney Island 1271.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., 151 Scotland Road—Room with board; fine cuisine; near trains, trolleys, schools and library.

WILL board child; refined home; college mother; $80. W 384 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

REFINED young Japanese couple desire country home with congenial private family, board optional; in commuting distance; no other guests; permanent. E 444 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER, 6 years' experience, thoroughly competent, wants position of responsibility; conscientious worker; complete charge; double entry; controlling; income tax; executive ability; salary $30. J 643 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, systematizer, executive ability, 12 years' experience, financial statements, modern methods. Christian, $35. B 30 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, conscientious, reliable; references. Haliander, 85 Lewis St.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, EXPERT, EMPLOYED. SEEKS DESIRABLE CHANGE. F 453 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, long experience, executive ability; complete charge. M 920 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, experienced, full charge; highest credentials; $30. A 1105 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, long experience, desires evening job. B 85 Times.

CHAMBERMAID, colored, hotel or half-time work. Officer, 4,130 7th Av. (Apt. D).

CLERK, six years' experience; reference; $15. Katharine McNally, 440 Bleecker St., Brooklyn.

COMPANION-MATRON, to lady; knowledge nursing; executive ability; $15. J 602 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, six years' experience, speedy, accurate, clerical work. W 513 Times.

COOK, general housework wanted. Miss Dyson, 231 West 41st St., care Irene Mitchell.

COOK, well trained, experienced, will prepare one luncheon, two dinners per week; tasty, appetizing cooking. D 567 Times.

DRESSMAKER, highest 5th Av. references, exclusive styles, remodeling, new out; $5 day. B 100 Times.

DRESSMAKER, quick, good home, out; Riverside 6250. Anna Barrett, 4 West 83d.

GIRL, Finnish, wants position as housework in an American family. Call at 109 East 126th St., care West.

GIRL, light colored; half time. Harris, 234 West 140th. Good reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

HOUSEKEEPER for rooming house; best city reference. Call Schuyler 6074 between 10 and 12. Nelle Fullington.

HOUSEWORK, refined colored woman wishes housework; half time. Audubon 4283. Richardson.

LADY — pianist, wishes engagement for movies, dancing or as accompanist. W 557 Times.

LADY, cultured linguist, will take out children, mornings or afternoons. Riverside 2627.

LAUNDRESS, colored woman wishes position, city or country, private. Audubon 7022.

MAID, part-time work, no Sundays. F. Douglas, 244 West 124th St.

MASSEUSE wishes position with a lady, traveling or residence. Miss Swanson, 149 St. James Place, Atlantic City, N. J.

NURSE, graduate, wan s position; is also graduate stenographer (Canadian). Y 2259 Times Annex.

SCALP TREATMENT, marcel waves at home, ladies' residences, references. Columbus 7295.

SECRETARY, eight years' experience law office, competent stenographer, conscientious; possessing executive ability, initiative; $50. C 787 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, creative mind, college graduate; Christian; willing, quick to learn. M. Moore, 200 West 95th St. Phone Riverside 4151.

SECRETARY—Medical; young lady of good family desires position as doctor's secretary; experienced. Telephone Schuyler 8518 between 7 and 8 P. M.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER—Do you require competency, initiative, personality, experience, good references? $25. Phone Wadsworth 5624. Fewes, 48 Pinehurst Av.

SECRETARY, stenographer, nine years' experience, expert, unusual executive ability, knowledge advertising; references. G. H., 242 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, experienced, initiative; real estate, advertising, electrical; $30. P 408 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience; initiative, ability and tactful. D 245 Times.

SOCIAL WORKER wishes position; experience. B 84 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, French-English translator, slight knowledge of Spanish, desires position; would consider half day's work. M 846 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 20, high school graduate, knowledge filing; considerable experience; excellent references. V. Burns, 415 West 120th St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly competent, reliable, long and varied experience, accustomed to technical dictation; salary $30. P 20 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 17, recent graduate; willing to work hard and start low. Frieda, 2 Sumner Av., Booklyn. Williamsburg 2??.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; possesses initiative, f

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an agate line. Per Agate Line.
(Minimum space two lines.)

Situations Wanted 40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted 40c
Boarders and Board Wanted 40c
Help Wanted 40c
Real Estate, &c. 40c
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Apartments to Let and Wanted 40c
Country Board 40c
Mortgage Loans 65c
For Sale 40c
Automobile Exchange 40c
Agents Wanted 40c
Employment Agencies 75c

Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c) 15c
Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers 15c
Sunday Exchange (Sunday) 12c

For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Real Estate and apartments display announcements and advertisements for insertion in the Editorial Section by 5 P. M. Monday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. tomorrow. All other classified advertisements not later than 1 P. M. tomorrow.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 5 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER — High school graduate; west side real estate office; salary $18; state age, experience, education. F 507 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant; high school education. Apply in own handwriting, W 540 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant. Apply, giving age, experience, religion and salary expected, W 521 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; hours 10 to 4; must assist general office work; state salary required. Y 2315 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, familiar paper manufacturing or selling; salary $20. Apply Room 602, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping; neat appearance. McCathie Co., 97 East 26th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for Christian woolen import house; references. D 876 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, experienced; call at 9:30 A. M., Room 306, 527 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER—Two years' experience; salary $18-$20. Aubry Sisters, 520 West 28th.

STENOG., law, $20; commercial, $20-$25; Book., $25. Ace Employment Exchange, 109 Fulton St.

TELEPHONE SALES.

YOUNG LADY FOR HIGH-CLASS PUBLISHING HOUSE, TO SOLICIT SUBSCRIPTIONS OVER PHONE. REQUIREMENTS, GOOD EDUCATION AND PLEASANT SPEAKING VOICE; SELLING EXPERIENCE DESIRABLE BUT NOT ESSENTIAL. GOOD DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION. ADDRESS N. L., 340 TIMES.

TELEPHONE Operator, experienced, familiar with stenography; excellent opportunity for a bright, energetic girl; Christian office. Call at Simon Farrington Co., 89 Hudson St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for a very busy board in a large real estate office; only very efficient operators need apply, stating their age, education, salary. B. K., 153 Times.

TYPIST, rapid, accurate, knowledge of stenography preferred; capable, for general office work. Markwell Mfg. Co., 753 Greenwich St.

TYPIST with office and real estate experience preferred; reply fully as to experience, salary and references. Address W 546 Times.

TYPISTS and dictaphone operators, experienced. Apply with references, Thomas Nelson & Sons, 381 4th Av.

TYPIST—Royal copying addresses, beginning, $9. Room 310, 15 Whitehall St.

WAITRESS, experienced Italian, private family, S. C., Cornebelli, 246 West End Av. Columbus 11770.

WOMAN, about 25, for position as saleslady on floor in a sewing machine store; must be capable; answer in own handwriting, stating salary to start. B 640 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, reliable, two hours afternoons, to take child out. Telephone Riverside 7965.

YOUNG LADY, refined, for permanent typewriting and clerical position with Christian real estate firm, located near Wall St.; ability, character and neatness most important. Write, stating education, age and religion; a bright beginner considered; salary $20-$25 a week, according to ability. S 770 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY with knowledge of stenography and bookkeeping for work in sales office; wonderful opportunity for advancement; salary to start $20, with rapid increases if ability and initiative is shown; write, giving experience, qualifications, &c. T 350 Times.

YOUNG LADY with knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting, capable of taking care of office trade; references required. 43 West 27th, Room 606.

YOUNG LADY, experienced in sample room, for Christian woolen import house; references. D 575 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, intelligent, conscientious, adaptable, able to do plain cooking, mending and personal service to a progressive business woman; sleep home; good wages to suitable applicant. Apply between 9-10, basement, 53 East 60th St.

YOUNG WOMAN, well trained, initiative, to place supplementary school plan; capable of developing rapidly into executive; educational work; commission earnings $25-$75 weekly. Taylor, 522 5th Av., Room 823.

Employment Agencies.

NURSES, graduates, superintendent, 35-bed hospital near N. Y., $110; also experienced secretary for baby welfare department, city; also charge children's ward, hospital N. J., $90; also assistant superintendent instructress, hospital, city, $100; undergraduates, maternity hospital, city, night, $75; also old ladies' home, night duty, $60; also hospital, near N. Y., day duty, $65. Home Bureau Agency, 26 West 39th St.

WILLIAMS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, INC.
72 Wall St. Tel. Hanover 4717.
STENOGRAPHER legal, $30.
STENOGRAPHER ink, about $25.
STENOGRAPHER (2), $1,200.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR typist, $25.
COMPTOMETER Monroe machine typist.
HIGH SCHOOL Graduates no exp. required; $65 month.

Est. 1897.
GAHAGAN AGENCY, 256 BROADWAY.
TYPEWRITERS—We have some splendid openings for high-class stenographers in various lines; salaries ranging $18, $20, $22, $25, $30; also numerous other openings. No registration fee.

THE VOCATIONAL BUREAU, 17 West 43d.
STENOGRAPHERS—Numerous positions in finest concerns; Downtown const. co., $25; uptown assn., $25-$30; 5th Av. advertising co., $25; 5th Av. assn., $20; 5th Av. store, $22. ELLIS BILLER, Christian firm, $20. TYPISTS (5), publishing, financial, $16-$22.

RADCLIFFE
BUSINESS POSITIONS' AGENCY,
30 East 42d Street.
Stenographers, religious organizations, $100-$125; mfg., $20; comm'l, $20-$25. Addresses (hand) for temporary work, $2.50 per M. CHRISTIAN FIRM.

EQUITABLE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
358-360 W. 43th. All subways. Bryant 8836.
FREE REGISTRATION.
Good opportunities for qualified workers.
Stenographer, finance dept., $110; geo.
Several stenographers, typists, clerks.
Equitable Industrial Relations Service, Inc.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
50 BROADWAY.
Highest salaried positions for secretary-stenographers (law, bond, brokerage); also comptometer operators, dictaphone operators, reception clerk, file clerks, college girl clerks, &c. Register free.

STENOGRAPHERS (3), downtown, $20; stenographer, expert, $110 month; numerous $25-$30; typists, $25-$30; telephone operator, $18; files operator, $20; comptometer and dictaphone operators, $30.
DIEHL & GERY, 1 Bethune.

MABEL F. CHUMLEY,
Vocational Specialist, 25 West 43d St.
Secretary, $35; French-English Stenographer, $25; Stenographers, $15-$20-$22; Typists, $17-$18; Comptometer Operator, $18. Registration free.

JUPP AGENCY, 32 NASSAU.
Stenographers; we are having numerous calls for law stenographers. Why not secure a better position, if already employed? Bookkeepers, some combining stenography, in great demand.

THE PERSONNEL COMPANY,
9 CHURCH ST.
STENOGRAPHERS, several openings, $22-$25.
TYPISTS, excellent positions.....$18-$20
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS .....$30-$35

MISS C. L. McGUINNESS,
CARE NEW YORK BAR ASSOCIATION,
42 WEST 44TH ST.
Position in high-class law offices available for competent stenographers.

FITCH AGENCY,
15 EAST 40TH, ROOM 408.
COMPTOMETER, $160 MONTH.
STENOGRAPHERS, $18 TO $110.
CHRISTIAN FIRMS.

BROWN EXCHANGE, 200 BROADWAY.
Secretaries, stenographers, $27-$35; clerks, typists, $22-$18; unlimited openings; college training, $36-$35; stenographers, $25.

ROSE E. BOYD, 30 BROAD St.
Secy.-Steno., import exp., $30; secy.-steno., $30; stenographer (young), typists, $20; typist, knowledge stenography, $20.

STENOGRAPHERS—High school graduates, $25; others, $18-$20. Fulton Agency, 89 Nassau St. Register free.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN.
Nation-wide demand for trained women; all departments, hotels, clubs, apartment houses; uncrowded field; fine living, quick advancement. Our methods endorsed by leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 132, Washington, D. C.

THE CANDY INSTITUTE,
COMMERCIAL CANDY-MAKING COURSES.
Elinor Hanna, Principal (formerly with Page & Shaw, 15 Park Row, New York, Barclay 3769, and 876A Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, Phone Flatbush 2794. Enroll now.

EARN $50 weekly through Professor Rohrer's Famous Hairdress, Manicure, Beauty School, 119 West 42d St., or Brooklyn, 15 4th Av. Newark Branch, 647 Broad St. Circular.

CANDY MAKING
Taught, all branches; independent; yields big income; unlimited possibilities. BROOKLYN CONFECTIONS, 55 East 62d St. Plaza 6140.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING agency requires one or two high grade solicitors; agency experience necessary; commission with drawing account; please apply by letter only; if interested interview will be arranged by telephone; all communications treated as confidential.

The William J. Ryan Co., Inc.
110 West 40th St., New York.

ADVERTISING man, an exceptional opportunity with a large high-grade furniture house in Baltimore for a young, keen, advertising man with some experience; preference given one who can write showcards and dress windows; write full details of experience and qualifications; state reference and salary expected. Pollack's, Howard and Saratoga Sts., Baltimore, Md.

ADVERTISING solicitors souvenir program, experienced men; drawing appeal, commission. Call Room 517, 51 East 42d St., after 2 P. M. on Friday.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier for South Brooklyn manufacturing concern; competent to take charge full set of books; must have unquestionable references; give full details as to previous experience, age, religion and salary desired. Y 2283 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, general knowledge of bookkeeping; large manufacturing company, Brooklyn office; state age, experience, education, religion and salary expected. N. H., 247 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, to take full charge of books wholesale business; state age, experience, references, salary, &c. Y 2314 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; experience in wholesale house preferred; state reference, experience and salary. W 530 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, good penman; state age, experience, references, salary. T 897 Times.

BOY (BRIGHT), 16 to 18 years old, good education, in office of old established chemical concern; good opportunity for advancement; state age, nationality, salary expected. Y 962 Times Downtown.

BOY, OVER 14, FOR OFFICE OF LARGE ADVERTISING HOUSE; $10; STATE AGE, RELIGION AND SCHOOLING. OPPORTUNITY, 675 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY, bright, wanted in small law office; vicinity of 42d St.; reference required which will bear investigation; salary $16. Write W 535 Times.

BOYS, with high school education, for positions with advancement in downtown insurance company. Write age, experience. Y 958 Times Downtown.

BOY, not under 16, energetic and willing, for office work; begin at botton; chance for advancement; $10 to start. J 648 Times Downtown.

BOY for general office work; downtown office; high school graduate preferred. S 801 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, energetic, courteous, for law offices; best references. S 805 Times Downtown.

BOY, engineer's office; $5. 405 Lexington Av., Room 510, 9 o'clock.

BRONZE METAL FOREMAN.
Thoroughly experienced on laying out and assembling complicated ornamental metal of articles in building construction; must also be experienced in handling men and taking full charge; state age and experience. P 457 Times.

CANVASSERS to sell nationally advertised household necessity; salary and commission. Call 10-4, Usdin Bros., 25 W. 42d St.

CANVASSERS—Rubber goods; commission. Room 512, 25 Court St., Brooklyn.

CASHIER WANTED
for high-class retail shoe store; must be experienced, reliable and conscientious; will have to be bonded; ex-service man preferred. Write full particulars to W 514 Times.

COTTON converter wants young man to keep stock book; state age, experience and salary. M 924 Times Downtown.

DISTRICT SALES MANAGER
(PHONOGRAPHS).

We are looking for several high-class men who have had experience selling phonographs and kindred lines to become our district sales managers in Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn and nearby suburbs; we will train you and pay you while training; you will have an immediate drawing account and unusually liberal commission. Reply by letter, stating past experience and your references. T 351 Times.

DOCTOR, one who has made a specialty of office practice. Write for details, stating particulars. W 495 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural; state experience and compensation desired. Write Box 30, 1,515 2d Av.

ELECTRICAL WORK.
Men, 19 to 30 years of age who have studied electricity and magetism in high school, college or trade school; necessary training will be given with full pay while learning and opportunity for advancement to intelligent and industrious men.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
INSTALLATION TRAINING SCHOOL,
131 5TH AV.

ERRAND BOY, over 16; must have good reference, Peerless Thread, 235 4th Av., Room 1200.

FOREMAN.
High-class 5th Av. ladies' wearing apparel establishment has position open for

FOREMAN IN ALTERATION AND SPECIAL ORDER WORKROOMS;

one who has had complete charge of factory workroom and understands the handling of great number of workers and the necessity of up-to-date methods and costs; brains and backbone essential; give full qualifications, references and salary desired in first letter. Box Confidential, 717 St. James Bldg.

FOREMAN WANTED—Machine shop foreman for a shop employing fifty to one hundred men, building heavy machinery; must be a man at least 35 years of age, who is a practical machinist and has demonstrated exceptional executive ability; none will be considered except those who can prove that they have made good by past performance; write, giving full information and references, also present address and telephone number. Y 2229 Times Annex.

INSPECTORS
for Industrial Plant; must be machinist or mechanic, having knowledge of Boilers, Electrical Wiring, Steam Fitting and Laundry; expenses paid. W. P., P. O. Box 22, City Hall Station.

JUNIOR CLERK, 17 to 18 years, with experience in mercantile office. Write, giving fullest particulars, to J 443 Times Downtown.

LEDGER KEEPER, man of experience wanted to take charge of receivable ledgers of manufacturing concern in Brooklyn; state age, salary references. W 36 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn Branch.

MAN, high class, wanted to demonstrate to the architects a building material specialty in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Albany and other cities. The article itself sold through agents. Salary and commission. Y 2287 Times Annex.

MAN, middle aged or elderly, who is neat, vigorous and pleasant, to receive people at the door in a community centre six evenings a week, 7:30 to 10:30 P. M.; must be able tactfully to handle young boys; small salary; write fully, stating salary expected. S 783 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.
Live, energetic, ready-to-wear salesman, having executive ability, to manage specialty shop; only those thoroughly experienced will be considered; apply P. B. L., care Epstein & Mayer, 104 West 125th.

MEN to learn a clean, pleasant and high-paid trade, operating knitting machines; young married men preferred; salary paid while learning; experienced men make $25 to $75 per week; write, giving age and references. O 605 Times Downtown.

MEN acquainted with electroplaters of New York to sell tank filter on commission; salary if you can show results. M 903 Times Downtown.

MOTED foreign portrait painter wishes cooperation of a society lady or gentleman in managing his career in America; high financial reward. C 1004 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.

PIANO TUNER and player repair man; one acquainted with phonographs preferred; permanent position. Apply Starr Piano Co., 9 East 37th.

POSTER ARTIST.
A first-class lithograph poster color artist to work on both zinc and stone. Latham Litho Printing Co., 37 West 63d St. Bush Terminal, Brooklyn. Phone Sunset 6800.

SCENIC ARTIST, experienced. Apply 50 5th Av., 18th floor.

SHIPPING CLERK—One experienced with photograph records preferred; must know Greater New York and vicinity thoroughly; give references, age and salary required. W 516 Times.

SHOPPER
EXPERIENCED IN PIECE GOODS DEPARTMENT, LADIES' DRESS HOUSE.
J. & W. GOETZ,
10 EAST 32D ST.

SHOW CARD WRITER, experienced. Apply 30 5th Av., 18th floor.

SOLICITOR, experienced, to solicit building contracts among real estate firms and architects; unusual opportunity for live wire; commission proposition to right man. Kovalsky Bros., 7 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 5107.

STENOGRAPHER and Remington Operator—Young man wanted by downtown manufacturers; must be well educated and have best references; capable and willing; young man will have good chance to advance; $23 to start. Apply in own handwriting, full details as to age, experience, nationality, &c., J 646 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Long established export and import corporation has opening for capable young man familiar with Underwood machine and willing to make himself generally useful in addition to stenographic duties; first letter to receive consideration. T 356 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; excellent opportunity for high-grade young man; must be competent stenographer; references required. Y 2315 Times Annex.

STOCK BOY Wanted, experienced, in broad silk business. Apply Ullman Co., 25 E. 26th.

STOCK MAN, electric light work; no objection to middle-aged man; regular attendance and good reference essential. W 529 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, assistant, to assist superintendent high-class modern office building; only those who have had five years' experience or more in office buildings will be eligible; salary to start, $25. Call between 1 and 2, Fisk Bldg., Broadway, at 57th St. See Mr. Willert.

SWITCHBOARD INSTALLERS.

EXPERIENCED MEN ON STROWGER EQUIPMENT FOR WORK IN SOUTH AMERICA; LIBERAL SALARY AND EXPENSE ALLOWANCE. WRITE, GIVING AGE AND QUALIFICATIONS.

E. D., 616 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TEACHERS to give private instruction in English to foreigners evenings; Borough Park section only. Room 440, 37 West 42d.

TEACHER, English, for Japanese gentleman, one hour every day. B 96 Times.

TYPIST, experienced, $20-$22; Christian firm; permanent position; Oliver machine; if not an Oliver operator a few hours' practice in our office will make you one. Call 210 Broadway, Room 1004. Ask for Miss Gibson.

YOUNG MAN — AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; wanted young man, good appearance, ambitious, $5 to 30 years old, to handle details incidental to sales of new cars, traffic, shipments, &c.; excellent opportunity for right man with old-established automobile merchants. Write briefly, stating age, experience, references, &c., T 353 Times.

YOUNG MAN, with knowledge of stenography and bookkeeping, for work in sales office; wonderful opportunity of advancement either in sales or executive work; must be ready to start Monday, Feb. 6; salary to start $20 per week with rapid increase if capable; write, giving qualifications, references, &c. T 358 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, with bookkeeping experience, capable of handling correspondence; must have best of references; if out of position now must give reasons; permanent position; excellent chance for advancement. W 522 Times.

YOUNG MAN for lace embroidery fabric importing house to take charge of order and stock department; state qualifications, age, reference and salary expected. S 708 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, FUR DEALING BUSINESS EXPERIENCE; FOR INSIDE WORK AND ERRANDS. I. ALPMAN, INC., 148 WEST 26TH ST.

YOUNG MAN, with high school education, for a position in an engineering department, with opportunity to learn; state salary desired. D 582 Times.

YOUNG MEN, live wires, wanted to sell a new quick-selling 10-cent package of 40 uses; good commission. Apply B'ver & Sons, 2,460 Amsterdam Av.

YOUNG MAN to call on dress, waist and suit trade; one with following preferred, but not essential; salary basis. Call at Room 906, 366 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, with knowledge of simple bookkeeping, stenography and typewriting. Master Butchers' Association, 250 West 57th St., Room 811.

YOUNG MAN as office assistant, good penman and quick and accurate at figures; salary $15; write only. E. J. Wile & Co., 498 7th Av.

YOUNG MAN, to learn paint and glass business; high school education; answer own handwriting. A 1106 Times Harlem.

YOUNG man, typist, shipping, generally useful; good habits, strong, quick; $12 start; written application. Collins, 20 Harrison St.

YOUNG man, experience with consul and steamship offices. Apply Davis & Lawrence Co., 2584a St. and Bronx Boulevard.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING salesmen wanted for new monthly newspaper; high commission. Call 247 6th Av. Harry Lloyd.

AUTOMOBILE salesman wanted, to sell Chevrolet cars; only live wires who can produce metropolitan district references need apply; drawing account of $30 per week and 5 per cent. Boyce Motor Co., 248 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

AUTO SALESMAN.
Opportunity for live-wire man who has had experience selling used automobiles; commission basis. Oldsmobile Co. of Brooklyn, 905 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, Mr. Frey.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN—Several, experienced men, commission basis; exceptional opportunity. Apply mornings only. Wm. Benson, Room 205, 1,674 Broadway.

"BORAX" furniture salesman wanted, experienced, who thoroughly understands the game and can show the highest reference; only a producer and high-grade man need apply; salary and commission paid. Harold Furniture Company, 813 Penn St., Reading, Pa.

CLOTHING SALESMEN, those who have large acquaintance with city manufacturers; salary and commission. Apply Room 1609, 187 Madison Av.

DRESS SALESMAN

WANTED BY ONE OF THE LARGEST POPULAR-PRICED DRESS MANUFACTURERS; A HIGH-CLASS SALESMAN FOR NEW YORK CITY; ONE WHO COMMANDS BIG BUSINESS IN THIS TERRITORY; WE CAN OFFER AN ATTRACTIVE PROPOSITION TO THE RIGHT MAN; SALARY OR COMMISSION; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS OF YOUR PAST CONNECTION AND EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS A N 222 TIMES.

FOOD PRODUCT SALESMEN—Greater New York; must have acquaintance with retail grocery, delicatessen, restaurant trade; commission basis. Y 2286 Times Annex.

LINEN SALESMAN WANTED
States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio; if you know linen goods thoroughly, have a first-class connection and a successful selling record apply; applications confidential; all references essential; commission and expenses. S 694 Times Downtown.

MAN WANTED, active, experienced, for general supervision of wholesale and retail ice cream business; complete knowledge of the business absolutely essential; must be adaptable and a hustler. Write S. E., 61 Second St., Hoboken, N. J.

PRINTING salesmen, exceptional opportunity for men acquainted with phone printing trade; salary or commission. W 472 Times.

PROVISION SALESMAN—Experienced, real live wire to call on butchers, bakers and grocers; state salary. J. Morris & Co., 197 18th St., Newark, N. J.

RIBBON SALESMAN, experienced; must have following among manufacturing trade; excellent proposition for a hustler; salary and commission. W 525 Times.

SECURITY SALESMEN
FOR ONE OF THE HIGHEST GRADE PROPOSITIONS THAT EXISTS IN NEW YORK TODAY.

LARGE CONCERN REQUIRES SEVERAL MEN OF PRESTIGIOUS AND VIGOROUS PERSONALITY; A PERMANENT CONNECTION AND A CLEAN-CUT PROPOSITION.

SPLENDID COMMISSION. CLOSE CO-OPERATION.

ROOM 813, LIGGETT BLDG., 3RD ST. AND MADISON AV.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SECURITY SALESMEN—An automobile motor of only 250 parts, now being constructed; this engine will revolutionize the industry; salesmen now starting will find it to their future advantage; commission basis. Address Engineering Corp., 37 West 63d St.

TIRE SALESMAN on commission basis; N. Y. and L. I. territory. Call before 10 A. M., Room 401A, 340 Madison Av.

TOOL SALESMAN experienced in selling industrial plants, northern New Jersey and New York and Brooklyn (territories open); salary and commission; give full information and references in conference. T. S., Times.

SALESMEN wanted by new wholesale and jobbing house in paper and paper specialties; a staff of experienced salesmen to cover the metropolitan district, Jersey, Connecticut and New York; must have good following and sales ability; men that are business getters and can dig up new business in the caliber wanted; wonderful opportunity for the right men; liberal drawing account against commission. S 794 Times, Downtown.

SALESMEN.
The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial requires the services of several high class salesmen; The World Atlas and Gazetter, just published, is a work of exceptional merit and a splendid selling proposition; liberal commissions; do not apply unless eligible for bond. Appy to F. T. Burgess, 215 West 43d St.

SALESMAN—BUSINESS MAN FOR LOCAL AND OUTSIDE TERRITORY, INTERVIEWING SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS MEN REGARDING GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION; WORKING ON LEADS ONLY; COMMISSION, BONUS AND EXPENSES. 40 WEST 39TH ST., 2D FLOOR. ASK FOR MR. I. F. RUNEY.

SALESMEN to sell advertised line of draperies and dress goods by a large concern of national reputation; good opportunity for several men of character and ability; previous experience not absolutely essential for success; salary and commission. Write confidentially, stating age and present or former position, to D 296 Times.

SALESMEN, thoroughly experienced in butter and eggs line; one with record of achievements; one with grocery and delicatessen trade preferred; excellent present and bigger future opportunity; salary and commission. Call btween 2 and 4 P. M. See or ask Mr. Gillies, C. Koster & Son, 354 Washington St., City.

SALESMAN wanted to operate among textile mills in New England handling a full line of textile oils and greases; good trade already established; one with trade of his own will be able to form a profitable permanent arrangement; salary and commission with use of car. Reply, giving age and experience, S 794 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED AND ENERGETIC TOILET AND PERFUMERY SALESMAN, BETWEEN THE AGES OF 30 AND 35; MUST BE THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED WITH TRADE AND BUYERS; SALARY AND COMMISSION; REFERENCES REQUIRED. W 547 TIMES.

SALESMAN, Greater New York and vicinity, preferably with following in the wholesale drug, proprietary medicines, extracts and kindred trades; knowledge of corns necessary. Give full particulars, with expectations in first letter; salary and commission. F. B. 659 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Can use one or two salesmen in Greater New York to sell bakers' confectioners' and ice cream supplies for an old-established firm; men with experience in food line preferred; must have best of references; write full particulars; salary. S 796 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—First-class shoe salesman, Greater New York territory, for Brooklyn factory high-grade ladies' trade, having a production 500 pairs per day; commission; best of references required as to past experience; replies strictly confidential. 22 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn Branch.

SALESMAN wanted, with best references, to sell high-grade automobile and trunk tires; rapid advancement; big earning position certain for those who proves ability; salary or commission; for prompt action, send telephone numbers of your references. W 539 Times.

SALESMEN to sell a side line; a patented platform for lift trucks; they are being used now by the largest concerns in New York; all territories open; commission basis; large income to wide-awake salesmen. Spring Valley Metal Stamping Corp., Spring Valley, N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED to sell Watson Stabilator by demand; men on any car; chance to make $25 day and upward, commission; for any live, hustling man no limit to number of prospects. Apply Mr. Helm, Friday, 9 A. M., 207 West 97th St.

SALESMAN—Thoroughly experienced briefcase salesman, with collecting following in metropolitan territory; liberal drawing account against commission. Call Saturday, 8-3 P. M., 136 West 21st St. Mochar Leather Goods Corporation.

SALESMEN—Established corporation, with three-year dividend record, is reorganizing stock sales force; wants experienced producing leads and reloading; liberal commission. 605 Knickerbocker Building, Times Square, between 10 and 12.

SALESMEN for corrugated shipping cases; only those who have had previous experience in the same line need apply; salary and commission. Replies kept strictly confidential and returned if requested. S 793 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—We require the services of a first-class man to sell photographing chemicals and supplies; experience in this line absolutely necessary; single man preferred. State this fact in your proposition; good account and commission. S 786 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Experienced outside man for large manufacturer of paper boxes in the metropolitan district; inducement for man acquainted with trade; correspondence confidential; commission and expense account. C. O., 417 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, to sell paper drinking cups, juice extractors and drink-mixing machines to theatres, confectioners and druggists; moderate salary and commission; apply, letter only, Chapman Company, Bergen and Sip Avs., Jersey City.

SALESMEN for New York State and Pennsylvania to carry hand knitting yarns as a side line on a commission basis for reputable old established concern. State full particulars to Box V. X., 1111 St. Paul Building, N. Y.

SALESMEN, experienced securities, to represent well-known, established house, following long established concern. State full particulars to Box V. X., 1111 St. Paul Building, N. Y.

SALESMEN, experienced securities, to represent well-known, established house, following long established concern. State full particulars to Box V. X., 1111 St. Paul Building, N. Y.

SALESMEN, experienced securities, to represent well-known, established house, following long established concern. State full particulars to Box V. X., 1111 St. Paul Building, N. Y.

SALESMEN, experienced securities, to represent well-known, established house, following long established concern. State full particulars to Box V. X., 1111 St. Paul Building, N. Y.

SALESMEN, canvassers and crew managers to sell a low-priced phonograph direct to the home; instalment plan; one order per day nets you $43 per week; commission. Circle Talking Machine Co., 27 West 43d St.

SALESMEN, experienced, to sell high-class popular automobile; former automobile experience not essential; drawing account against commission; answer, giving particulars. L. S., 107 Times.

SALESMEN with experience in selling industrial promotion or N. Y. daily or Sunday newspaper; commission only. S 789 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced selling cloaks and suits; medium price; salary and commission to bright man. Apply Metropolitan Sport Wear, 45 East Broadway.

SALESMAN—Young man acquainted with trade, buying cotton yarns; must be experienced and have city following; state particulars and salary. W 507 Times.

SALESMAN to call on established city dry goods store trade, line of ladies' and children's wear; commission basis. Schwartz Mfg. Co., 472 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted for representative shirt and collar manufacturers; salary and commission; five wgs, validity, experience, &c., also telephone number. W 525 Times.

SALESMAN, firm cities, ladies' and misses' hats; one having good connections with jobbers and department stores; state compensation expected. N. K., 348 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced, to drum up trade artificial flowers, side line; strictly by commission. Salamonth, Ferraris, 208 Bleecker St.

SALESMEN wanted to carry a strong line of perch and hose dresses and aprons, to call on office trade; commission basis only. Y 2271 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted to carry a strong line of perch and hose dresses and aprons, to call on radio and retail stores; commission basis only. Y 2270 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted in furniture line for new table patent; city and part of town; commission. Superior Welding Co., 671 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN for new Ford agency on Broadway, experienced senior and junior; excellent proposition for right men; commission or salary. Y 2259 Times Annex.

SALESMAN to sell Chevrolet touring cars and trucks; complete line; commercial Boulevard Auto Sales Co., 788 Southern Boulevard.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

That some men are born with a marked talent for some particular kind of work is undoubtedly a fact.

But—take SALESMANSHIP, for instance. If you will talk with the successful salesmen you know, you will find each and every one of them showing you from his experience how he LEARNED how to sell.

And if you watched him going about his work of selling, with confidence, assurance, understanding and success, you would likely be amazed to learn from him how much of that he HAD to LEARN as he went along.

Here in the BUSINESS BUILDERS many men are earning from $50 a week up, in commissions, selling the securities of successful expanding corporations.

Men who had never sold anything before, but who were ambitiously reaching out for greater development and greater opportunity.

You probably have more natural selling ability than you realize.

The success of the BUSINESS BUILDERS' methods of training has been demonstrated in the records of hundreds of men.

And the same opportunity is here for you right now.

Introductory classes will be started PROMPTLY at 9:30 A. M. and at 6 P. M. To attend either of these classes you should register 15 to 30 minutes prior to those hours, as classes commence exactly ON TIME.

Our Reception Room is on the 12th floor. Ask for Mr. Walls.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S
BUSINESS BUILDERS, INC.

12th and 13th Floors,
Knickerbocker Building,
42d Street and Broadway.

SALESMEN.

We are seeking three men, who know they can sell, if associated with a constructive sales organization; we are raising additional capital for a most successful industrial corporation; you have reached that stage in your business experience where proven facts are more important than jazz; phone Mr. Jones, Bryant 8625 for appointment. Commission. Pershing, Moriarty & Co.

SALESMAN EXPERIENCED IN SELLING HOUSEFURNISHINGS, WOODEN WARE, FURNITURE SPECIALS AND TOYS; MUST BE PERSONALLY ACQUAINTED WITH BUYERS THROUGHOUT MIDDLE WEST; ALL ANSWERS AND INTERVIEWS TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; SALARY OR COMMISSION. W 537 TIMES.

SALESMEN MAKE $50 A WEEK.
Read carefully our full-page advertisement which appears in the Sunday Magazine-Book Review section of Sunday's Times. The inquiries received from this and other advertising are handed to our representatives as leads. By this and similar methods we have sold more than 800,000 sets of THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE. Liberal commission basis. If you are a salesman you can make money right now, selling THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE. For particulars apply to Mr. Jackson, Room 603, 70 5th Av.

SALESMEN
to carry as side line a newly created ladies' neckwear novelty; only men with good connections will be considered; all territories open; commission basis. Box 977, 220 Cable Building.

SALESMEN—Does $10 a day commission for five hours' work, selling an office specialty interest you? Call Room 403, 334 5th Av.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell Dodge Bros. cars; salary and commission. Apply both 8d, 9 and 12, Dodge Bros. Agency, 12 Court St., White Plains, N. Y.

SALESMAN for malt syrup and supplies, &c.; drawing account against commission to experienced man with good references. S 772 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted for New York City for sweaters and bathing suits; salary and commission. Bijou Knitting Mills, 45 W. 27th.

SALESMEN, printing, those who control some trade; wonderful propositon for live wires; salary or commission. W 471 Times.

SALESMEN, to sell brassieres as a side line on strictly commission basis; state qualifications. Write C. E., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

SALESMAN with following for high-grade infants' knit goods; New York; commission only. Room 1907, 303 5th Av.

SALESMAN to sell line of ribbon flowers to the cutting up trades; commission basis only. 401 Times.

SALESMEN, canned goods, wholesale trade; commission. Room 606, 110 West 40th St.

SALESMAN, silk, wanted; salary and commission. Fromberg Silk Co., 554 4th Av.

Instruction.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN.
Nation-wide demand for trained men; all departments, hotels, clubs, apartment houses; uncrowded field; fine living, quick advancement. Our methods endorsed by leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 132, Washington, D. C.

ACCOUNTANCY.
Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of the Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 23. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE, INC.,
115 BROADWAY.

The following few openings are urgent calls from our five Men's Depts.

ESTIMATOR, exp. on interior and exterior trim; must know something from mill end; $2,600.

AUDITOR AND ACCOUNTANT, Baltimore; must be A1 accountant; $2,400.

SALESMAN, thoroughly exp. butter and eggs, $2,100.

INSURANCE POLICY EXAMINER, exp. fire and casualty; able figure premiums; $1,800.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT; knew stenography; Spaniard pref.; $1,800.

ELLIOTT-FISHER BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATOR, exp., $35.

SALESMAN, road exp.; not over 36 yrs.; $125 mo.

ACCOUNTANT (junior), public exp.; Christian firm; $50.

INSURANCE CLERK, familiar general routine work, for fire insurance broker's office; $25.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, for well-known financial firm, $30.

BOOKKEEPER, having worked for silk and woolen concern, $25.

BOSTON LEDGER CLERK, $1,300.

CREDIT INVESTIGATOR, $1,300.

STENOGRAPHER, exp., $1,200.

SHIPPING MAN, age 20-40; eventually take charge; good future; $100 mo.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARIES (2) sales co. (eventually become salesman), (1) lumber co., (1) brokerage; house, (1) mfg co.; all at the above offer real futures; $30-$35.

MOON-HOPKINS OPERATOR, exp., $25.

SALESMAN, age 25-40; exp. oil, auto accessories or tire line; $20 comm.

TYPISTS (4), $1,000 yr.

STENOGRAPHERS (2), excellent positions; finest downtown houses; $17-$20.

SALES CLERK, fine type young man, learn groc

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

15 cents a word each insertion.

Bank and business references required from all advertisers in this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WILL INVEST or purchase established business manufacturing line anywhere; proposition must be of merit; give particulars in detail. Y 2290 Times Annex.

MONEY against accounts receivable, second mortgages, automobiles, rentals, building loans. Territ, 47 West 34th St. Fitzroy 2951.

ACCOUNTANT well established, will purchase clientele of practicing accountant. Times. 2 Rector St.

MONEY against receivables, second mortgages, automobiles, rentals. Territ, 47 West 34th. Fitzroy 2950.

CAPITAL WANTED.

YOUNG MAN, to buy an active interest in an established mercantile partnership, located in Philadelphia, that is rapidly expanding and will bear the strictest investigation; $20,000 cash required but the man himself must have some business experience and his character and references must also bear the strictest investigation; will deal only with principals. Box Y 2175 Times Annex.

EXPERT in design, building, general contracting, architectural woodwork and fine period decoration would like to meet principal only who might be college graduate and would invest $25,000 to $50,000 and services; thorough investigation and will expect to do same; arrange interview. F. D. Emory, 10 East 43d St.

OPPORTUNITY presents itself, due to expansion, for trustworthy, aggressive business man to become affiliated with a high-class business concern; applicant must in vest between $5,000 and $10,000, which will be fully secured. P 16 Times.

A NEW patent, possessing unquestionable merit, may be purchased outright or bought on a royalty basis, or an interest may be secured therein. For particulars address J. W. Neilsen, 629 South 13th St., Baltimore, Md.

AN OPPORTUNITY is offered a few select men, without services to invest from $2,000 to $5,000 in a going proposition of real merit; remarkable profits can be reasonably expected. E 486 Times.

EXPORTER, with large orders good for cash on arrival, desires $10,000 additional capital to open credits; security and bonus. D 524 Times.

YOUNG import concern needs loan of $5,000 or $3,000; also partnership considered. M 923 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL Wanted to finance invention; article with unusual merits; large field. P 91 Times.

WANT male partner with $3,000 for profitable business. J 615 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

WELL KNOWN European firm in furniture and objects of art seeks co-operation with absolutely first class New York firm located centrally, and with appropriate windows and space for exhibition purposes; representative for above firm at present in New York City; only principals considered. Answer before Tuesday. B 88 Times.

SMALL recognized advertising agency will give interest in the business to an unrecognized agency controlling sufficient number of accounts or to an account executive; can equipped to handle the office work and management, but want partner as outside man to increase volume of business; replies confidential. P 22 Times.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
Turn your stock into cash; we conduct effective ten-day retail sales, proving successful everywhere. Write for details. Sales Promotion Co., Candler Building, Times Square.

SALESMAN—Well financed importing house will offer interest in business to competent salesman, thoroughly experienced general merchandising; state particulars and phone number. B 101 Times.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN—I want a live wire who can produce results in Westchester County; the right man can obtain an interest in the business. Y 2261 Times Annex.

DIRECTOR in British company leaving Tuesday, would accomplish one big deal; reasonable remuneration; familiar negotiating closing contracts. D 560 Times.

WASHINGTON LAWYERS, specializing in claims before Government departments, will represent you; highest credentials. P. O. Box 1512, Washington, D. C.

ENERGETIC business man wishes to represent reliable firm in Poland; buying or selling; leaving soon on second trip. B. O., 482 Times.

PARTNER wanted by concern manufacturing ladies' neckwear; one with factory or selling experience preferred; $5,000 to $10,000 required. Box C. L., 270 Times.

PROMINENT shoe jobber desires connection with department store for bargain shoe department; commission basis. V 901 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Adults' camp, fully equipped, within 100 miles New York; we will lease or buy; write full particulars. W 417 Times.

A1 CONCERN wishes New York representative firm to handle high grade toilet line; low price. Call Mr. Bodek, Bryant 8400.

LACE LACE manufacturer wants braiding and tipping on commission. Sibleyville Braiding, Attleboro, Mass.

SAILING for Germany and Austria, would do commission for business houses; state particulars. D 200 Times.

WANTED—Capital manufacturing machine, self-producing power; patent pending. N 88 Times.

FOR SALE.

STORE FOR SALE,
SILK AND DRESS GOODS STORE; VERY FINE LOCATION WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, BROADWAY; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. PRINCIPALS ONLY; SOLD WITH STOCK OWNED AT LOW PRICES; REASON FOR SELLING ILLNESS. WRITE C. G., 520 PRESBYTERIAN BUILDING.

VICTROLA, Piano and Music Store for sale with long lease, located in one of the best growing sections of upper New York; full stock and very attractive fixtures and equipment; substantial daily cash sales; a splendid opportunity. D 524 Times.

BRICKYARDS for sale; good yards, ready to operate, from four to twenty-eight machines, capacity from twelve to eighty million a year. Write for information to N. Ockenfels, 29 High St., Newburgh, N. Y.

BIG SACRIFICE.
Corner shoe store, 165th St. and Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill; bought with or without stock; new fixtures; exceptionally long lease; low rental. Helm & Tull, Inc.

MILLINERY STORE, with established trade, hotel, apartment house district on Broadway; must sell account of illness; will sacrifice to quick buyer. Minette, 2,023 Broadway, between 69th and 70th Sts.

HOTELS, ROADHOUSES.
Prominent shorefront, main auto road; best location Long Island, Southampton section; will easy terms. Brownshield, owner, 1,922 Wallace Av., Bronx.

CAFE ROOM, upper 40's; splendid location; well established; showing large clear profit weekly; partnership trouble. Wolser, 1,482 Broadway. Bryant 9681.

WILL waste your spare time; $400 buys established business; stands strictest investigation; substantial earning capacity. Millard, 486 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Half partnership in an established wholesale and jobbing egg and butter business; choice location. V 950 Times Downtown.

CONVENTION, unusually meritable; unlimited possibilities; basic patent; production cost nothing; sacrifice, $1,000; no agents. D 294 Times.

$6,500 WILL BUY ladies' ready-to-wear establishment; business centres; leading upstate city; owner leaving. N 2383 Times Annex.

ONE years' lease of furnished house, street floor, suitable for doctors or high class tenement, 42d Sixties. D 580 Times.

INFORMATION WELCOMED

The New York Times welcomes information from its readers concerning questionable, fraudulent or misleading advertisements that may find their way into its columns despite rigid censorship.—Advt.

DREDGER CUTS OFF RICHMOND'S WATER

Breaks 36-Inch Main in the Bay Carrying Supply to Staten Island.

DIVERS HUNT FOR THE GAP

Shortage in the Borough May Last for Weeks—Consumption Is Ordered Reduced.

The Dock Department of New York City yesterday accidentally cut off Staten Island's supply of Catskill water, by breaking the 36-inch main which crosses the bay from Brooklyn to Staten Island, carrying the main water supply of Richmond. The borough will be on a short ration of water for a month or more and may be severely inconvenienced by the shortage of water, unless economy is practised in using the supply that remains.

The thick cast iron main was apparently smashed by the Toledo, a giant dredger being used under city direction to scoop away mud and clear the site for a new pier development near Arrietta Street, Tomkinsville. The dredger, which is 160 feet long, is one of the largest in the country, and has a dredge bucket which takes a sixteen-cubic yard "bite" of mud.

It was not known yesterday whether the dredger had bit through the main, which lay under thirty-five feet of water and ten feet of mud, or had smashed it by driving in one of the piers of "spuds" on which the dredger anchors itself. Three such "spuds" are driven into the mud, so that the dredger is held in position by a tripod. The "spuds" are twelve inches through and are tapped into the mud by a pile-driver.

Flow of Water Stops.

Deputy Water Commissioner James L. Vail of Richmond said yesterday that the break in the main had been discovered in the morning when the water supply suddenly lost its pressure, ran feebly for a while and then stopped coming through the thirty-six-inch main.

The exact position of the break was unknown until the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company began driving out the water remaining in the pipe by compressed air. Telltale bubbles came up and the muddy water began to boil up near the spot where the Toledo had been working.

Chief Engineer Hobson of the Merritt-Chapman Company later in the afternoon sent divers down to examine the break, but the force of the compressed air rushing out of the pipe swirled them away. The water was churned into a thick soup because of the ten-foot layer of mud through which the air was forced. It will take a day or two to clear away the mud so that the size of the break can be ascertained.

Deputy Chief Engineer W. W. Brush said that the break was undoubtedly a large one, since it had allowed the entire head of water to escape. He said it would also be extremely difficult to repair. Divers will have to cut away the remnants of the broken section of main, which is nine feet long, and adjust, with the help of a crane, another section.

Difficult Work for Divers.

The cast iron of the main is five-eighths of an inch thick, and its thickness makes the work of the divers particularly difficult.

"They must cut off the broken pipe by means of acetylene torches," said Mr. Brush. "These can be used under water, because the gases burning under pressure drive the water back in all directions, forming a sort of globe of space free from water. The flame darts across this gas-cleared space and does its work. This process was used in the work under water on the St. Paul which was righted after it had capsized in its dock, and the Merritt-Chapman Company has used it on submarines and other underwater work. Chief Engineer Hobson of the company, however, was doubtful whether it could be used successfully in the present case because of the thickness of the cast iron pipes.

"I don't know the details, but I understand that the torch, when used under water, does not sufficiently heat up the water to make the diver uncomfortable.

"After the broken section has been cut off, the divers will have the difficult work of handling heavy pipe forty-five feet under water. A crane will hold it, but the task of adjusting it will be difficult. There are often unexpected delays and difficulties. It is hoped that it will be repaired in two or three weeks, but it may take that many months.

Must Reduce Consumption.

"In the meantime it will be necessary to cut down the consumption of water on Staten Island. An appeal has been made by Commissioner Hayes to every one on the island to avoid wasting water.

"Before the accident water was being supplied to the people of Staten Island at the rate of from 19,000,000 to 21,000,000 gallons a day. This will be cut at once to about 16,000,000 a day.

"In the Silver Lake reservoir there is now accumulated about 400,000,000 gallons of Catskill water. Water is pumped from the wells at the rate of about 6,000,000 gallons a day. If it appears that the repairing of the main will take an unexpectedly long time, further reductions in the water supply of Staten Island may be made necessary. It is essential, of course, to keep a large reserve supply in the reservoir in case of fire. At the reduced rate of use there is about a two months' supply of water in the Silver Lake reservoir."

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

15 cents a word each insertion.

Bank and business references required from 15 cents a word each insertion.

FOR SALE.

MEAT business, in Collingswood, the fastest growing town in New Jersey, 4 miles from Philadelphia, all fixtures, sausage kitchen fully equipped; country route; 1921 Oldsmobile truck with refrigerator; did $60,000 last year; everything for $9,000; good reason for selling. Collingswood Real Estate Co., 720 Haddon Av., Collingswood, N. J. Bell phone Collingswood 1053.

CLOTHING and furnishing goods store for sale, in Central New York State; established trade $30,000 a year; rental $1,200; five-year lease; owner will sell at market value; lease gratis; good opportunity for right man; communications confidential. If interested write Y 2327 Times Annex.

TRUNK STORE, established 10 years; will sell with or without stock. 767 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CIGARS, toys, stationery store; good location; sacrifice to quick buyer. Write E. 3,525 Broadway.

MACHINE SHOP, fully equipped, and garage; good opportunity for right party. A 407 Times.

MOVIE, 500 seats, excellent New York location; price reasonable. Phone Greenpoint 0610.

I HAVE business for sale that requires salesmanship; $1,000 necessary. Call forenoon, Mr. Klaes, 103 East 30th.

IMPORTED propelling pencils, paint sets, razors, barbers' shears; sacrifice. N 386 Times.

FOR SALE, well established ladies' and infants' novelty store. Telephone Tremont 1933.

FOR SALE—Established men's furnishing store. 1,808 Myrtle Av., corner store.

GARAGE, capacity 250 cars; 175 now; long lease. Francis Phillips, 47 West 42d.

GARAGE for sale; Bronx; long lease; price reasonable. W 405 Times.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WESTERN publisher desires Eastern representation; only established trade paper men need apply; experience and reference with answer. 320 State, Lake Building, Chicago, Ill.

SPACE FOR ART EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT UPTOWN LADIES' SPECIALTY SHOP; BROADWAY. W 530 TIMES.

WILL RENT space to lady for sweaters, children's wear, in prominent Heights corner store. Phone Wadsworth 3828.

WANTED—Cigar or candy counter in high class office building. M 914 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS LOANS.

VERY LIBERAL
LOANS ON JEWELRY
ANY AMOUNTS.
BERNSTEIN,
273 WEST 125TH STREET,
Loan Brokers.
32 YEARS SAME ADDRESS.

EMERGENCY FINANCING—Our clientele includes many successful and respected merchants; jewelry collateral only; large or small amounts; strictly legal rates. J. E. Lemon & Co. (Est. 1878), 478 6th Av., at 29th St. Telephone Watkins 4128.

I WILL ASSIST ANY WELL-RATED BUSINESS THAT NEEDS ADDITIONAL CAPITAL; NOMINAL CHARGE; DO NOT REQUIRE PLEDGING ACCOUNTS. P 421 TIMES.

LOANS on chattel mortgages, rental assignments or other good collateral. Room 30, 67 West 125th St. Harlem 902.

MONEY TO LOAN on merchandise, warehouse receipts, other good collateral. B 790 Times Downtown.

MONEY LOANED on automobiles while in your possession; strictly confidential. Circle 9627.

ACCEPTANCES purchased, merchandise loans. John A. Curtiss, 115 Broadway.

LOANS, any amount, on good collateral. Goldwater, 286 5th Av. Longacre 6133.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

PATENTS—Over 75 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook of patents free on request; special facilities for office consultation. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 615 Woolworth Bldg., New York.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT (New York)—INCOME TAXES; audits, investigations, systems; personal service. Fuhrmann, 405 Lexington Av. Vanderbilt 461.

IMPORTER seeks co-operation high-class distributor of hardware, novelties, electric goods, cutlery, medical instruments; reference. C 809 Times Downtown.

MY SALES LETTERS bring results because they are scientifically prepared; expert service. Dorset, 101 Water St. John 4194.

SELL your business confidentially; partnerships arranged. Howard Kats, 1,482 Broadway. Bryant 6946.

COUNTERFEIT 2-CENT STAMPS FOUND HERE

Dealer Informs Government of Clever Forgery, First of Kind Since 1894.

PRINTED IN SHEETS OF TEN

Bought as Unused Mail Order Stock —Lighter in Color, Letter "U" Imperfect.

An excellent counterfeit of the current two-cent United States postage stamp has just appeared here. A stamp dealer who is quick at detecting peculiarities in postage stamps discovered the forgery. He has several hundred of the counterfeits in his possession awaiting inspection by a Postoffice Department official.

Edward Stern of the Economist Stamp Company, 87 Nassau Street, is probably the first man to detect the difference between the two-cent forgeries and the genuine issue. Early in the week, Mr. Stern said yesterday, a man interested in stamps came to his office with a few sheets of ten United States two-cent stamps, all properly gummed but a shade lighter in color than the customary deep red. Closer inspection disclosed the fact that the "U" in the word "United" on the stamp at the upper left-hand corner of the sheet of ten was imperfect at the curve. There were several other minor defects. The perforation number is twelve instead of eleven.

Mr. Stern offered to buy the stamps at their face value and when told that others might be had, asked for more.

"As a result, I got several sheets of ten, numbering several hundred stamps," said Mr. Stern. "The defective 'U' was clearly apparent on every sheet, showing conclusively that the stamps were printed in sheets of ten. The man who sold them to me did not know that the stamps were counterfeits, saying that the person from whom he obtained them had purchased them from a lot of unused stock from a big mail order house.

"I got the big batch of forgeries on Wednesday and immediately sent a sheet with an explanation to the United States Bureau of Printing and Engraving at Washington. I have not noticed any counterfeits in letters, nor have I heard that any collectors or dealers have found any copies, which they would doubtless detect from the lighter shade."

The counterfeits in Mr. Stern's office are very cleverly done, being executed in the surface printing style adopted by the Government several years ago. They look somewhat like lithographed stamps. Mr. Stern believes the stamps have been counterfeited in sheets of ten because they would be easier to sell in small quantities in that form to merchants, as remnants purchased from large concerns. Moreover, counterfeiting is easier in small units.

This is the first time, explained Mr. Stern, that a counterfeit United States stamp has appeared since 1894, when similar forgeries were discovered in Kansas City. Postoffice inspectors traced them to Chicago. Mr. Stern has one of the 1894 counterfeits.

Inquiry at the Postoffice here disclosed the fact that none of the officials knew of the new counterfeit.

ALIENIST THINKS ENO WAS OF UNSOUND MIND

Makes Reply to Hypothetical Question of 250 Pages Asked by the Contestants' Counsel.

Surrogate Foley and the jury hearing the Amos F. Eno will contest listened yesterday to the reading by Max D. Steuer, counsel for the contestants, of a hypothetical question of 250 pages reciting the testimony adduced by witnesses for the contestants, which they assert proves that Mr. Eno was not competent to make the will just before his death in 1915 disposing of his $13,000,000 estate, and giving only half the property to relatives and the remainder to public institutions, chiefly to Columbia University.

Mr. Steuer read the question first to Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, alienist. The question contained the previous wills of Mr. Eno, giving the bulk of the estate to the relatives now contesting, and pointed out that the present will was the only one prepared by his attorneys at their office and taken to his house, and was the only one in which a member of the family was not named as an executor.

The question recited the fact that Lucius H. Beers, one of Mr. Eno's attorneys, and William P. Mitchell, the two executors, are Columbia graduates, and that Columbia gets at least $4,500,000 and may eventually receive $1,000,000.

The attorney also asked Dr. MacDonald to bear in mind that the will left two houses at 32 Fifth Avenue, the country place at Saratoga, including wines and liquors, and all family portraits and heirlooms to Columbia. Mr. Steuer pointed out that Mr. Mitchell, who has since died, and Mr. Beers had been close friends of President Nicholas Murray Butler. He drew attention to Mr. Eno's alleged previous indifference to Columbia and antipathy to Dr. Butler.

When the question was concluded Dr. MacDonald said he believed Mr. Eno was irrational when he made the will. Other alienists will testify today.

SAYS O'NEIL HELD PISTOL.

Ex-Soldier Denies That Hostler Killed in Fight Had Knife.

Daniel Flanagan, a veteran of the World War, testified yesterday in General Sessions at the trial of Detective Sergeant John P. O'Neil of the East Twenty-second Street Station, for shooting and killing Jeremiah Deasey, a hostler, in a restaurant at 305 Second Avenue on the evening of Jan. 1, 1921. Flanagan, who gave his address as 151 Smith Street, Fall River, Mass., said he was a victim of shell shock.

He said he was passing the restaurant when he heard two shots. He ran into the place and crawled under a table when he saw O'Neil holding a pistol. While there he heard two more shots, he said, and then saw Deasey, who was mortally wounded, struggling with O'Neil. Flanagan added that when he wrenched the pistol out of O'Neil's hand he noticed the detective's wrist was cut. The men had fallen to the floor by that time the witness said. Two policemen entered the place and arrested O'Neil. Deasey died before the arrival of an ambulance surgeon, Flanagan continued.

Flanagan denied there was a knife in Deasey's hand during the struggle. William J. Fallon, counsel for the accused detectives, endeavored to show that the hostler attacked the detective with a knife before the shooting. It was expected that the prosecution would close today, and that the case would go to the jury on Monday.

DAVEGA

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of New
Phonographs
$59
Queen Anne Model
Piano Finish
Value $125
$5 *Down*
Balance in small weekly or monthly payments
DAVEGA
The Sportsman's Paradise
15 Cortlandt St., near Broadway
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Today and Saturday!
1/3 off
Our Entire Stock of
Hart Schaffner & Marx
Overcoats and Suits
Excepting Only Dress Clothes
The lowest prices in years; the best values in years; the greatest savings in years; the finest quality in years! Just a few examples of what 1/3 off means to you:
Overcoats and Suits originally $50, now..... $33.33
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Est. 1887 Wallach Bros. Est. 1887
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

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IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 4TH, 1922
Bethlehem Trucks
An honest-built truck at an honest price. This is the greatest Motor Truck Value—come and examine—compare with any truck made. All the very latest improvements, including Bosch Ignition, Grey & Davis Self-Starters and Electric Lights.
1-ton, Former Price $1895.. Now $995.00
2-ton " " $2725.. Now 1495.00
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Service Station—226 West 56th St., N. Y. C. Ph. Cir. 8506.
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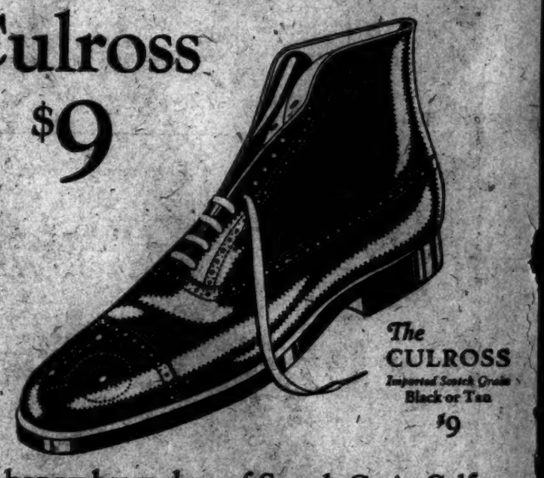
Culross
$9



The CULROSS
Imported Scotch Grain
Black or Tan
$9

A bonny braw shoe of Scotch Grain Calfskin, imported from Martin's o' Glasgie. Hevy enuf to brave the slush o' winter and the mud o' spring. Good lookin' enuf to hobnob wi' the most distinguisht
Liberal tred and toe room: snug fitting at the heel and instep: tuf, long-wearing linings: felted tungs: hevy reinforsements at all points of strain and all lether—all thru
Glimps this shoe in our sho windos and you'l stop and look again
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Alexander
MEN'S WINTER OXFORDS
Were up to $14 recently. Not every size in each style but any pair is a prize and the most wanted sizes are in best supply
Now $7.65 a pair
At the Fifth Avenue store only
548 Fifth Ave. Shoes at Forty-fifth St.

SAVE $1000!
If you are prepared to purchase a car NOW.
Due to shipping cancellations, we offer a consignment of *Brand New* 1921 export, factory guaranteed
HAYNES CARS
Only a few 4-Pass. Tourings Left.
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